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SIXTEENTH REPORT

TO THE

LEGISLATURE OF MASSACHUSETTS,

RELATING TO THE

Registry and Return

OF

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS,

IN THE

COMMONWEALTH.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1857.

BY OLIVER WARNER,

Mass.

SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

BOSTON:

WILLIAM WHITE, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

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P R E F A C E.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, BOSTON,

January 20, 1859.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives:—

I have the honor of herewith presenting to the legislature, in compliance with the requirements of law, the Report relating to the Registry and Return of Births, Marriages and Deaths, in the Commonwealth, for the year ending December 31, 1857.

It forms the sixteenth of the Annual Reports on this subject, and is believed to present points of information which are of great practical value to the State.

The tabular Abstracts forming the first part, were made from the Returns sent in by several City and Town Clerks, and Registrars, by experienced clerks in this office.

The Observations forming the second part, were written by JOSIAH CURTIS, M. D., of Boston, who has had the superintendence of several of the former Reports. These analytical observations evince much labor and research, as well as familiarity with this class of investigations, and it

is believed that they contain information well worthy of the consideration of the legislature and of the intelligent citizens of this Commonwealth.

The following note from Dr. Curtis, alludes to some of the more prominent characteristic features of this report.

Respectfully submitted, by

OLIVER WARNER,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

25 WINTER STREET, BOSTON,
January 15, 1859.

HON. OLIVER WARNER,

Secretary of State :—

SIR:—After giving some general directions in relation to tabulating the Abstracts from the Returns, I have taken the Abstracts and bestowed upon them such analytical study as circumstances permitted. The results of these investigations are to be found in the general remarks which follow the usual Tables.

In such statistical inquiries, nothing but the most reliable and exact truth is of any value; hence no pains or labor has been spared to give every relevant circumstance its due weight, and present nothing but correct results upon each and every point investigated.

In the course of the Observations will be found some slight changes suggested, which it is thought would be improvements, without encroaching upon that unity of plan which is essential in rendering the Reports of different years comparable.

The most radical change suggested consists, perhaps, in the proposed division of the State into six Registry Districts, which Divisions, for many reasons, seem to be better adapted, for statistical purposes, than the fourteen counties.

Several new lines of inquiry, to further illustrate the general theme of these Reports, will be noticed.

Among the more cardinal features of this Report, will be found the Massachusetts Life, Population, and Annuity Table, with other tabular deductions and comments connected therewith. As stated in my remarks, it was originally computed for another use, by E. B. Elliott, Esq., of this city, and from the very great value of the principles and laws which it for the first time demonstrates to exist over the people of this State, it adds a rich contribution to our vital statistics, such as no other State in the Union has ever been able to furnish, from reliable records pertaining to their population and mortality.

I need not here allude to its many useful properties, nor to the practical problems which may be solved by it, and which hitherto could only be guessed at. One of its less prominent uses will be to guide the judiciary in dispensing more equal and exact justice in court decisions relating to the rights of the widow and orphan, and in the settlement of life and other reversionary interests in estates. Such tables also furnish the people and the government the only correct and complete information respecting the present and pro-

spective physical condition of, and the degree of productive energy possessed by, the citizens of Massachusetts, and also furnish the only means of determining the influence of immigration and emigration on the growth and distribution of the population.

They are also of especial value to all who are connected, directly or otherwise, with an already large and rapidly extending class of useful financial associations in the State; the principles and transactions of which are based on the probable future duration of human life.

This new Table, moreover, adds another to the very limited number of such elaborate computations relating to large, widely-extended, and enterprising communities.

Very respectfully yours,

JOSIAH CURTIS.

ERRATA.

Page 9, the last line, should have been in place of the fifteenth from bottom, as it relates to records of *Heath*, consequently each of the fourteen lines above the last one must be dropped one line below its present position.

Page 34, lines of whole State for 1.73, 1.78 and 1.65 *read* 1.76, 1.81 and 1.68.

Page 122, line of Berkshire, for 3.968 and 25.2, *read* 2.516 and 3.97; line of Franklin, for 1.808 and 55.3, *read* 2.439 and 41.0; line of Hampshire, for 2.709 and 36.9, *read* 2.648 and 37.7.

Page 123, line of Berkshire, for 1.391 and 71.9 *read* 1.298 and 71.5.

Page 133, from line of Carlisle to line of W. Bridgewater page 135, in ratio of marriages, advance the decimal point one place to the left except where the first figure is 1.

Page 135, line of Dorchester, for 2.38 and 42 *read* 1.80 and 55; line of West Roxbury, for 6.77 and 148, *read* 0.68 and 148; line of Bridgewater, for 6.41 and 160, *read* 6.41 and 15.6.

In towns of Bridgewater, Monson and Tewksbury of this Table (XII.) the returns from State Almshouses were not eliminated.

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REGISTRATION

OF

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS,

IN

MASSACHUSETTS,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1857.

TABLE I. *General Abstract, by Counties and Towns, of during the year 1857,—in connection with the Population, the Sex and the Parentage of Children Born, the Nativity of Ages of the number who Died.*

WHOLE STATE, AND COUNTIES.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.								
		Whole No.	SEX.			PARENTAGE.				
			M.	F.	Unk.	Am.	For.	Am.Fa. and Fo. Mo.	For.Fa. and Am. Mo.	Unk.
WHOLE STATE	1,132,369	35,320	18,023	17,121	176	16,261	15,235	973	1,002	1,851
BARNSTABLE,	35,442	877	438	430	9	745	66	14	26	26
BERKSHIRE, .	52,791	1,385	719	646	20	632	514	28	33	178
BRISTOL, . .	87,425	2,800	1,474	1,317	9	1,528	1,054	53	59	106
DUKES, . . .	4,401	72	30	38	4	41	2	—	2	27
ESSEX, . . .	151,018	4,681	2,438	2,209	34	2,342	1,628	150	123	438
FRANKLIN, .	31,652	790	409	370	11	525	160	8	10	87
HAMPDEN, .	54,849	1,548	782	762	4	744	655	29	24	96
HAMPSHIRE, .	35,485	987	517	466	4	497	306	17	22	145
MIDDLESEX, .	194,023	6,356	3,191	3,115	50	2,685	2,876	197	192	406
NANTUCKET, .	8,064	119	59	60	—	93	16	4	3	3
NORFOLK, .	94,367	3,121	1,568	1,549	4	1,333	1,549	77	113	49
PLYMOUTH, .	61,495	1,882	949	924	9	1,262	497	37	45	41
SUFFOLK, . .	171,841	6,288	3,198	3,088	2	1,672	3,973	286	273	84
WORCESTER, .	149,516	4,414	2,251	2,147	16	2,162	1,938	73	77	164

Births, Marriages, and Deaths, registered in Massachusetts according to the State Census of June 1, 1855,—distinguishing Persons Married, and the Sex and aggregate and average

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.						
Whole No.	NATIVITY.					Whole No.	SEX.			Number whose ages are known.	AGE.	
	Am.	For.	Am.Ma and For.Fe.	For.Ma and Am.Fe.	Unk.		M.	F.	U.		Agg'te.	Average.
11,739	6,286	4,082	496	475	400	21,280	10,703	10,485	92	21,066	577,436	27.44
272	243	8	12	9	—	524	262	254	8	509	16,269	31.96
446	248	147	8	14	29	785	387	393	5	772	25,546	33.08
818	550	189	29	27	23	1,666	856	794	16	1,623	46,416	28.60
37	31	3	2	1	—	78	37	41	—	74	3,428	46.32
1,510	808	404	75	68	155	2,687	1,335	1,336	16	2,666	77,431	29.04
256	202	33	1	8	12	510	242	262	6	491	18,769	38.23
819	376	343	32	24	44	1,105	558	545	2	1,100	31,026	28.20
302	223	60	5	9	5	677	332	332	13	664	22,757	34.27
1,951	1011	740	76	76	48	3,491	1,790	1,692	9	3,472	88,771	25.57
59	53	4	—	2	—	107	46	60	1	106	4,415	41.65
763	386	305	32	30	10	1,520	736	778	6	1,501	42,208	28.12
475	380	60	10	15	10	1,331	670	658	3	1,307	36,920	28.24
2,503	914	1213	185	157	34	4,124	2,156	1,968	—	4,123	86,364	20.95
1,528	861	573	29	35	30	2,675	1,296	1,372	7	2,658	77,116	29.01

Births, Marriages, and Deaths,

Counties and Towns.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.								
		Whole number.	SEX.			PARENTAGE.				
			M.	F.	Unk.	Am.	For.	Am. Fa. and Fo. Mo.	For. Fa. and Am. Mo.	Unk.
BARNSTABLE, .	35,442	877	438	430	9	745	66	14	26	26
Barnstable, . .	4,998	79	38	41	—	60	5	—	2	12
Brewster, . . .	1,525	34	19	15	—	23	5	2	2	2
Chatham, . . .	2,560	67	37	30	—	65	—	—	—	2
Dennis, . . .	3,497	100	44	55	1	85	6	1	7	1
Eastham, . . .	808	20	15	5	—	18	—	—	1	1
Falmouth, . . .	2,613	47	21	26	—	45	1	—	—	1
Harwich, . . .	3,261	110	48	62	—	102	2	2	2	2
Orleans, . . .	1,754	38	22	14	2	35	1	—	—	2
Provincetown, .	3,096	107	54	51	2	73	27	6	—	1
Sandwich, . . .	4,496	91	49	42	—	72	15	1	3	—
Truro, . . .	1,917	51	20	31	—	47	—	1	2	1
Wellfleet, . . .	2,325	58	29	29	—	51	1	1	5	—
Yarmouth, . . .	2,592	75	42	29	4	69	3	—	2	1
BERKSHIRE, .	52,791	1,385	719	646	20	632	514	28	33	178
Adams, . . .	6,980	189	108	80	1	91	87	4	5	2
Alford, . . .	526	13	7	6	—	8	3	—	—	2
Becket, . . .	1,472	56	24	32	—	29	24	3	—	—
Cheshire, . . .	1,532	*								
Clarksburg, . .	424	12	7	5	—	10	—	—	—	2
Dalton, . . .	1,064	27	15	12	—	12	13	—	1	1
Egremont, . . .	992	16	10	6	—	15	1	—	—	—
Florida, . . .	612	20	10	10	—	12	6	—	—	2
Gt. Barrington, .	3,449	81	35	45	1	51	25	3	2	—
Hancock, . . .	848	11	7	4	—	10	—	—	1	—
Hinsdale, . . .	1,361	38	8	20	10	15	12	—	—	11
Lanesborough, .	1,235	29	12	17	—	7	20	—	—	2
Lee, . . .	4,226	124	71	52	1	40	72	4	2	6
Lenox, . . .	1,921	52	27	24	1	18	33	—	1	—
Monterey, . . .	823	18	14	3	1	14	2	1	—	1
Mt. Washington, .	344	19	9	10	—	13	—	1	—	5
New Ashford, . .	195	5	1	4	—	5	—	—	—	—
New Marlboro', .	1,647	30	16	14	—	19	9	—	—	2
Otis, . . .	1,018	18	11	7	—	6	—	—	1	11
Pern, . . .	487	6	3	3	—	5	—	—	—	1
Pittsfield, . . .	6,501	254	125	128	1	100	129	7	16	2
Richmond, . . .	970	19	9	10	—	8	8	—	—	3
Sandisfield, . .	1,615	28	20	8	—	12	4	1	—	11
Savoy, . . .	919	20	11	9	—	17	2	—	—	1
Sheffield, . . .	2,624	66	36	30	—	45	16	1	—	4
Stockbridge, . .	2,058	45	27	18	—	22	18	2	3	—
Tyringham, . . .	710	21	8	13	—	10	10	—	1	—
Washington, . . .	1,068	22	12	10	—	13	3	—	—	6
W. Stockbridge, .	1,736	68	37	31	—	7	16	—	—	45
Williamstown, . .	2,529	58	26	28	4	—	1	—	—	57
Windsor, . . .	905	20	13	7	—	18	—	1	—	1

* No return.

for the year 1857.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.						
Whole number.	NATIVITY.					Whole number.	SEX.			No. whose ages are known.	AGE.	
	Am.	For.	Am. M. and For. Fe.	For. M. and Am. Fe.	Unk.		M.	F.	Unk.		Aggt'e.	Average.
272	243	8	12	9	—	524	262	254	8	509	16,269	31.96
28	28	—	—	—	—	32	15	17	—	31	1,040	33.55
13	13	—	—	—	—	22	10	12	—	22	983	44.68
25	23	—	1	1	—	38	19	19	—	38	1,340	35.26
39	33	1	3	2	—	56	28	27	1	53	1,696	32.00
8	6	—	—	2	—	18	9	9	—	16	794	49.62
21	20	—	—	1	—	24	13	11	—	24	1,057	44.04
26	25	—	—	1	—	37	22	15	—	37	945	25.54
15	15	—	—	—	—	43	18	20	5	40	977	24.42
27	15	6	5	1	—	77	34	43	—	77	1,742	22.62
29	28	—	1	—	—	60	34	26	—	60	2,515	41.92
10	8	—	1	1	—	28	10	18	—	28	430	15.36
8	8	—	—	—	—	50	26	24	—	50	1,155	23.10
23	21	1	1	—	—	39	24	13	2	33	1,595	48.33
446	248	147	8	14	29	785	387	393	5	772	25,546	33.08
47	20	15	3	—	9	97	57	40	—	96	2,915	30.36
1	1	—	—	—	—	4	1	3	—	3	139	46.33
4	4	—	—	—	—	20	9	11	—	20	569	28.45
8	7	—	—	1	—	*						
1	1	—	—	—	—	5	3	2	—	5	59	11.80
5	4	—	—	—	1	21	8	13	—	21	710	33.81
9	8	1	—	—	—	12	9	3	—	12	666	55.50
6	5	—	1	—	—	8	5	3	—	8	157	19.62
34	19	12	1	2	—	51	27	24	—	51	1,776	34.82
1	1	—	—	—	—	6	2	4	—	6	153	25.50
7	6	—	—	1	—	24	11	13	—	24	716	29.83
4	4	—	—	—	—	21	9	11	1	20	670	33.50
36	21	13	1	1	—	91	40	51	—	88	2,880	32.73
8	7	1	—	—	—	26	10	16	—	26	1,055	40.58
2	2	—	—	—	—	11	5	6	—	11	306	27.82
1	1	—	—	—	—	12	6	6	—	12	326	27.17
2	2	—	—	—	—	4	2	2	—	4	82	20.50
13	11	1	—	—	1	23	9	14	—	23	926	40.26
7	6	—	—	1	—	10	3	7	—	7	233	33.29
7	6	—	—	1	—	12	5	7	—	12	523	43.58
138	30	90	—	4	14	117	49	67	1	115	2,895	25.17
1	—	—	—	—	1	14	10	3	1	14	524	37.43
16	14	1	1	—	—	26	13	13	—	26	1,205	46.35
6	6	—	—	—	—	15	6	9	—	14	396	28.29
21	17	3	—	—	1	39	20	19	—	39	1,696	43.49
13	6	4	1	1	1	25	15	10	—	24	891	37.12
4	4	—	—	—	—	18	10	8	—	18	412	22.89
4	2	—	—	2	—	15	11	4	—	15	387	25.80
7	6	1	—	—	—	16	11	5	—	16	534	33.37
29	23	5	—	—	1	29	12	15	2	29	1,200	41.38
4	4	—	—	—	—	13	9	4	—	13	545	41.92

* No return.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths,

Counties and Towns.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.								
		Whole number.	SEX.			PARENTAGE.				
			M.	F.	Unk.	Am.	For.	Am.Fa. and Fo. Mo.	For.Fa. and Am. Mo.	Unk.
BRISTOL,	87,425	2,800	1474	1317	9	1528	1054	53	59	106
Attleborough,	5,451	277	135	142	—	160	104	9	4	—
Berkley,	924	19	8	11	—	12	—	—	—	7
Dartmouth,	3,658	80	36	44	—	69	3	4	2	2
Dighton,	1,729	40	18	21	1	31	8	—	—	1
Easton,	2,748	77	37	40	—	32	43	—	—	2
Fairhaven,	4,693	134	71	63	—	114	9	1	6	4
Fall River,	12,680	502	289	213	—	141	339	13	4	5
Freetown,	1,585	32	21	11	—	29	—	3	—	—
Mansfield,	2,119	56	23	27	6	28	12	—	—	16
New Bedford,	20,389	669	365	304	—	391	210	10	13	45
Norton,	1,894	52	26	26	—	30	21	—	—	1
Pawtucket,	4,132	130	61	69	—	45	65	2	15	3
Raynham,	1,634	56	27	29	—	45	8	—	—	3
Rehoboth,	2,107	36	16	20	—	34	—	—	—	2
Seekonk,	2,304	67	34	33	—	55	10	—	—	2
Somerset,	1,339	56	35	21	—	39	16	—	1	—
Swansey,	1,467	27	18	9	—	20	4	—	—	3
Taunton,	13,750	425	207	216	2	198	202	9	10	6
Westport,	2,822	65	47	18	—	55	—	2	4	4
DUKES,	4,401	72	30	38	4	41	2	—	2	27
Chilmark,	676	8	3	4	1	3	—	—	—	5
Edgartown,	1,898	30	15	15	—	25	2	—	2	1
Tisbury,	1,827	34	12	19	3	13	—	—	—	21
ESSEX,	151,018	4,681	2438	2209	34	2342	1628	150	123	438
Amesbury,	3,585	84	50	30	4	51	24	4	—	5
Andover,	4,810	112	63	49	—	13	63	—	—	36
Beverly,	5,944	131	65	66	—	101	18	5	6	1
Boxford,	1,034	29	15	14	—	27	1	—	1	—
Bradford,	1,372	38	19	19	—	27	10	1	—	—
Danvers,	4,000	151	65	86	—	82	51	15	3	—
Essex,	1,668	40	17	22	1	33	4	1	2	—
Georgetown,	2,042	55	32	23	—	28	23	1	3	—
Gloucester,	8,935	407	212	195	—	224	120	29	25	9
Groveland,	1,367	34	18	16	—	30	—	2	2	—
Hamilton,	896	18	12	6	—	13	—	1	—	4
Haverhill,	7,932	279	141	138	—	189	81	3	4	2
Ipswich,	3,421	67	32	35	—	48	16	1	1	1
Lawrence,	16,114	580	302	278	—	138	402	15	17	8
Lynn,	15,713	594	302	292	—	341	176	23	17	37
Lynnfield,	883	19	9	10	—	17	1	1	—	—

for the year 1857—Continued.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.						
Whole number.	NATIVITY.					Whole number.	SEX.			No. whose ages are known.	AGE.	
	Am.	For.	Am. M. and For. Fe.	For. M. and Am. Fe.	Unk.		M.	F.	Unk.		Agg'te.	Average.
818	550	189	29	27	23	1,666	856	794	16	1,623	46,416	28.60
34	29	2	2	1	—	105	52	53	—	103	3,414	33.15
5	4	—	1	—	—	11	8	3	—	11	546	49.64
36	34	1	—	1	—	54	31	23	—	52	2,194	42.19
13	11	1	1	—	—	21	7	14	—	21	1,010	48.10
10	8	2	—	—	—	51	33	18	—	50	1,787	35.74
37	34	—	—	—	3	63	36	27	—	59	2,119	35.92
100	59	32	2	2	5	413	206	205	2	406	7,649	18.24
9	9	—	—	—	—	30	15	14	1	29	570	19.66
13	10	—	—	—	3	32	15	15	2	31	1,276	41.16
298	196	81	4	14	3	381	191	183	7	361	8,505	23.56
8	7	—	—	—	1	18	10	8	—	17	906	53.20
27	20	3	3	1	—	60	31	29	—	60	1,249	20.81
12	12	—	—	—	—	26	13	13	—	26	954	36.69
8	7	—	1	—	—	34	12	22	—	34	1,917	56.38
7	4	1	2	—	—	43	21	22	—	43	1,725	40.12
11	10	—	1	—	—	22	11	11	—	22	1,006	45.72
12	12	—	—	—	—	27	17	10	—	27	964	35.70
171	77	66	12	8	8	236	128	108	—	233	7,184	30.83
7	7	—	—	—	—	39	19	16	4	38	1,441	37.92
37	31	3	2	1	—	78	37	41	—	74	3,428	46.32
3	3	—	—	—	—	9	3	6	—	9	638	70.89
18	15	1	1	1	—	31	14	17	—	30	1,391	46.37
16	13	2	1	—	—	38	20	18	—	35	1,399	39.97
1,510	808	404	75	68	155	2,687	1335	1336	16	2,666	77,431	29.04
14	11	—	—	1	2	43	20	23	—	43	1,995	46.40
40	26	7	4	1	2	65	26	38	1	65	2,148	33.05
63	48	3	5	4	3	110	54	56	—	110	3,770	34.27
8	7	—	1	—	—	22	15	7	—	22	808	36.73
9	6	—	—	2	1	23	9	14	—	23	834	36.26
29	18	6	—	2	3	71	32	39	—	71	1,675	23.59
17	15	1	1	—	—	27	13	14	—	27	746	27.63
6	6	—	—	—	—	26	10	16	—	26	1,209	46.50
120	64	31	16	8	1	185	107	78	—	182	4,991	27.42
5	3	—	—	—	2	16	6	10	—	16	578	36.13
1	1	—	—	—	—	6	5	1	—	6	312	52.00
101	62	32	1	—	6	128	71	57	—	128	3,987	31.15
20	17	—	—	—	3	34	17	17	—	34	1,207	35.50
242	99	117	10	7	9	421	204	209	8	420	6,542	15.58
175	111	33	15	9	7	292	143	148	1	290	7,442	25.59
6	4	1	—	—	1	16	8	8	—	15	523	34.87

Births, Marriages, and Deaths,

Counties and Towns.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.								
		Whole number.	SEX.			PARENTAGE.				
			M.	F.	Unk.	Am.	For.	Am.Fa. and For.Mo.	For.Fa. and Am.Mo.	Unk.
ESSEX—Con.										
Manchester, . . .	1,864	33	17	16	—	21	8	1	2	1
Marblehead, . . .	6,928	231	121	90	20	162	40	9	7	13
Methuen, . . .	2,582	61	33	28	—	5	10	—	1	45
Middleton, . . .	880	27	18	9	—	18	2	2	—	5
Nahant, . . .	270	7	2	5	—	7	—	—	—	—
Newbury, . . .	1,484	45	25	20	—	35	4	2	3	1
Newburyport, . .	13,357	400	217	183	—	208	166	17	8	1
North Andover, . .	2,218	61	30	31	—	24	29	4	3	1
Rockport, . . .	3,498	117	52	65	—	85	23	5	4	—
Rowley, . . .	1,214	29	14	12	3	26	1	—	—	2
Salem, . . .	20,934	550	297	250	3	76	215	—	2	257
Salisbury, . . .	3,185	62	36	26	—	49	10	1	2	—
Saugus, . . .	1,788	47	26	18	3	31	13	1	1	1
South Danvers, . .	5,348	205	103	102	—	112	87	2	2	2
Swampscott, . . .	1,335	56	29	27	—	37	12	3	1	3
Topsfield, . . .	1,250	27	17	10	—	23	1	—	2	1
Wenham, . . .	1,073	28	13	15	—	23	1	1	2	1
West Newbury, . .	2,094	57	34	23	—	38	16	—	2	1
FRANKLIN, . . .	31,652	790	409	370	11	525	160	8	10	87
Ashfield, . . .	1,342	35	15	20	—	34	1	—	—	—
Bernardston, . . .	908	20	11	9	—	20	—	—	—	—
Buckland, . . .	1,614	58	30	28	—	34	22	—	2	—
Charlemont, . . .	1,113	26	12	14	—	24	1	—	1	—
Coleraine, . . .	1,604	38	15	22	1	32	1	1	—	4
Conway, . . .	1,784	47	17	25	5	14	12	—	1	20
Deerfield, . . .	2,766	108	59	49	—	52	50	3	2	1
Erving, . . .	471	17	10	7	—	13	4	—	—	—
Gill, . . .	732	14	5	9	—	8	—	—	—	6
Greenfield, . . .	2,945	96	59	35	2	45	39	2	2	8
Hawley, . . .	774	11	6	5	—	8	—	—	—	3
Heath, . . .	741	11	4	6	1	8	1	—	—	2
Leverett, . . .	982	21	17	4	—	12	—	—	—	9
Leyden, . . .	653	17	10	7	—	12	5	—	—	—
Monroe, . . .	217	4	3	1	—	4	—	—	—	—
Montagne, . . .	1,509	37	24	13	—	31	3	1	—	2
New Salem, . . .	1,221	13	5	8	—	12	1	—	—	—
Northfield, . . .	1,951	35	19	15	1	3	1	—	—	31
Orange, . . .	1,753	30	16	14	—	30	—	—	—	—
Rowe, . . .	601	10	5	5	—	9	—	—	—	1
Shelburne, . . .	1,401	45	24	21	—	38	6	—	1	—
Shutesbury, . . .	939	16	8	8	—	16	—	—	—	—
Sunderland, . . .	839	22	9	13	—	17	5	—	—	—
Warwick, . . .	1,002	21	6	14	1	18	2	—	1	—
Wendell, . . .	738	14	7	7	—	14	—	—	—	—
Whately, . . .	1,052	24	13	11	—	17	6	1	—	—

for the year 1857—Continued.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.						
Whole number.	NATIVITY.					Whole number.	SEX.			No. whose ages are known.	AGE.	
	Am.	For.	Am. Ma and For. Fe.	For. Ma and Am. Fe.	Unk.		M.	F.	Unk.		Agg'te.	Average.
13	8	—	2	1	2	35	15	20	—	35	1,497	42.77
75	50	18	1	5	1	162	78	84	—	161	5,220	32.42
12	9	1	1	1	—	36	17	19	—	36	1,408	39.11
3	2	—	—	—	1	13	7	6	—	13	379	29.15
1	1	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	2	135	67.50
9	8	—	—	1	—	23	11	12	—	23	1,127	49.00
169	87	57	9	14	2	178	93	85	—	178	6,454	36.26
9	5	1	1	1	1	28	13	13	2	28	1,001	35.75
38	25	3	4	2	4	37	21	15	1	37	1,067	28.84
12	11	—	1	—	—	15	5	10	—	15	615	41.00
210	21	89	—	2	98	380	196	183	1	380	11,017	28.99
23	16	1	—	2	4	52	24	28	—	52	2,236	43.00
13	10	—	1	1	1	29	12	15	2	29	671	23.14
37	31	2	1	2	1	114	51	63	—	113	3,233	28.61
11	9	1	—	1	—	25	21	4	—	14	474	33.86
8	7	—	1	—	—	18	8	10	—	18	557	30.94
1	1	—	—	—	—	13	6	7	—	13	336	25.85
10	9	—	—	1	—	41	15	26	—	41	1,237	30.17
256	202	33	1	8	12	510	242	262	6	491	18,769	38.23
7	7	—	—	—	—	25	14	11	—	25	1,009	40.36
8	8	—	—	—	—	16	7	9	—	16	591	36.94
6	3	1	—	2	—	25	11	14	—	25	823	32.92
8	7	—	—	1	—	21	8	13	—	21	1,119	53.29
16	14	—	—	1	1	37	12	25	—	36	1,055	29.31
17	11	3	—	—	3	28	16	11	1	17	518	30.53
17	16	1	—	—	—	46	24	22	—	46	1,908	41.48
1	1	—	—	—	—	5	1	4	—	5	99	19.80
9	9	—	—	—	—	9	4	5	—	9	449	49.88
46	18	27	—	1	—	51	23	26	2	51	1,222	23.96
7	7	—	—	—	—	8	4	4	—	8	416	52.00
4	4	—	—	—	—	22	10	12	—	22	815	37.05
8	8	—	—	—	—	9	3	6	—	9	345	38.33
2	2	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	3	126	42.00
11	9	—	—	—	2	18	11	7	—	18	754	41.89
3	2	—	—	1	—	30	10	18	2	29	1,422	49.03
13	7	1	—	1	4	31	18	12	1	28	1,007	35.97
11	11	—	—	—	—	33	14	19	—	32	1,246	38.97
3	3	—	—	—	—	6	2	4	—	6	246	41.00
21	19	—	1	1	—	15	9	6	—	15	651	43.40
4	4	—	—	—	—	10	5	5	—	10	500	50.00
4	4	—	—	—	—	14	7	7	—	13	410	31.54
12	11	—	—	—	1	10	5	5	—	10	557	55.70
7	7	—	—	—	—	9	2	7	—	9	490	54.44
9	8	—	—	—	1	15	10	5	—	15	487	32.47
2	2	—	—	—	—	14	9	5	—	13	504	38.77

Births, Marriages, and Deaths,

Counties and Towns.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.								
		Whole number.	SEX.			PARENTAGE.				
			M.	F.	Unk.	Am.	For.	Am.Fa. and For.Mo.	For.Fa. and Am.Mo.	Unk.
HAMPDEN, .	54,849	1,548	782	762	4	744	655	29	24	96
Agawam, . . .	1,543	33	18	15	—	23	9	1	—	—
Blandford, . . .	1,271	20	11	9	—	13	2	—	1	4
Brimfield, . . .	1,343	26	15	11	—	17	7	—	1	1
Chester, . . .	1,255	29	18	11	—	14	15	—	—	—
Chicopee, . . .	7,576	191	101	90	—	70	106	6	3	6
Granville, . . .	1,316	23	13	10	—	3	2	—	—	18
Holland, . . .	392	14	9	5	—	11	—	1	—	2
Holyoke, . . .	4,639	133	73	60	—	44	88	—	1	—
Longmeadow, . . .	1,348	42	20	22	—	27	13	1	1	—
Ludlow, . . .	1,191	27	12	14	1	16	5	—	—	6
Monson, . . .	2,942	*85	39	44	2	40	31	—	1	13
Montgomery, . . .	413	7	3	4	—	3	1	—	—	3
Palmer, . . .	4,012	91	47	44	—	38	49	—	—	4
Russell, . . .	677	16	7	9	—	6	5	—	—	5
Southwick, . . .	1,130	24	9	15	—	20	3	—	1	—
Springfield, . . .	13,788	523	261	262	—	230	255	11	10	17
Tolland, . . .	603	15	4	11	—	11	2	1	—	1
Wales, . . .	713	13	7	6	—	13	—	—	—	—
Westfield, . . .	4,575	138	66	71	1	80	37	4	4	13
West Springfield, . . .	2,090	53	26	27	—	34	15	—	1	3
Wilbraham, . . .	2,032	45	23	22	—	31	10	4	—	—
HAMPSHIRE, .	35,485	987	517	466	4	497	306	17	22	145
Amherst, . . .	2,937	67	34	33	—	56	8	2	1	—
Belchertown, . . .	2,698	64	33	30	1	10	7	—	—	47
Chesterfield, . . .	950	14	8	6	—	5	—	—	—	9
Cummington, . . .	1,004	24	13	11	—	19	4	—	1	—
Easthampton, . . .	1,386	36	18	18	—	20	9	3	3	1
Enfield, . . .	1,036	27	15	12	—	12	7	—	—	8
Goshen, . . .	471	8	6	2	—	8	—	—	—	—
Granby, . . .	1,001	20	11	8	1	10	—	—	—	10
Greenwich, . . .	803	17	10	7	—	17	—	—	—	—
Hadley, . . .	1,928	57	34	23	—	34	19	—	2	2
Hatfield, . . .	1,162	36	16	20	—	19	14	—	2	1
Huntington, . . .	1,172	27	18	9	—	—	—	—	—	27
Middlefield, . . .	677	14	7	7	—	8	2	1	1	2
Northampton, . . .	5,819	252	134	118	—	103	113	9	8	19
Pelham, . . .	789	11	4	7	—	11	—	—	—	—
Plainfield, . . .	652	15	6	9	—	14	—	—	—	—
Prescott, . . .	643	8	4	4	—	6	—	—	—	2
South Hadley, . . .	2,051	69	30	38	1	28	34	1	—	6
Southampton, . . .	1,195	27	16	11	—	21	6	—	—	—
Ware, . . .	3,498	99	43	55	1	39	53	—	3	4
Westhampton, . . .	670	12	9	3	—	8	—	—	—	4
Williamsburg, . . .	1,831	61	37	24	—	33	25	1	1	1
Worthington, . . .	1,112	22	11	11	—	16	5	—	—	1

* State Almshouse—24 Births, 66 Deaths.

for the year 1857—Continued.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							
Whole number.	NATIVITY.					Whole number.	SEX.			No. whose ages are known.	AGE.		
	Am.	For.	Am.Ma and For.Fe.	For.Ma and Am.Fe.	Unk.		M.	F.	Unk.		Agg'te.	Average.	
819	376	343	32	24	44	1,105	558	545	2	1100	31,026	28.20	
22	15	2	1	4	-	31	14	17	-	31	1,378	44.45	
7	7	-	-	-	-	26	13	12	1	26	1,012	38.92	
5	5	-	-	-	-	31	19	12	-	31	1,104	35.61	
10	8	1	-	-	1	24	12	12	-	24	418	17.42	
189	32	132	9	4	12	155	76	79	-	155	2,913	18.79	
8	8	-	-	-	-	23	9	14	-	22	1,280	58.18	
5	5	-	-	-	-	7	3	4	-	6	194	32.33	
131	15	92	6	3	15	57	35	22	-	57	817	14.33	
15	14	-	-	-	1	21	10	11	-	18	715	39.71	
7	7	-	-	-	-	22	9	13	-	22	747	33.95	
25	23	1	-	-	1	103	53	49	1	103	2,419	23.48	
*	-	-	-	-	-	15	5	10	-	15	608	40.53	
36	26	7	1	1	1	51	27	24	-	51	1,296	25.41	
2	2	-	-	-	-	14	5	9	-	14	525	37.50	
16	16	-	-	-	-	16	9	7	-	16	831	51.94	
253	125	102	10	9	7	342	179	163	-	342	9,135	26.71	
5	2	1	-	-	2	3	-	3	-	3	215	71.66	
8	5	-	2	-	1	11	7	4	-	11	566	51.45	
45	35	4	2	2	2	95	46	49	-	95	2,670	28.11	
17	14	1	1	1	-	33	13	20	-	33	1,204	36.48	
13	12	-	-	-	1	25	14	11	-	25	979	39.16	
302	223	60	5	9	5	677	332	332	13	664	22,757	34.27	
24	23	-	1	-	-	54	25	29	-	54	1,438	26.62	
23	20	1	-	2	-	44	23	19	2	38	1,786	47.00	
3	3	-	-	-	-	13	5	8	-	13	717	55.15	
11	10	-	-	-	1	13	7	6	-	13	563	43.30	
11	6	3	1	1	-	24	12	12	-	24	712	29.67	
3	3	-	-	-	-	26	14	9	3	24	910	37.91	
4	4	-	-	-	-	10	5	4	1	10	523	52.30	
5	5	-	-	-	-	18	9	9	-	16	655	40.94	
3	3	-	-	-	-	26	9	17	-	26	1,104	42.46	
11	10	-	1	-	-	32	15	16	1	32	1,257	39.28	
14	8	4	-	2	-	16	9	7	-	15	880	58.80	
13	12	1	-	-	-	19	11	8	-	17	774	45.53	
6	6	-	-	-	-	11	6	5	-	11	275	25.00	
71	34	32	1	3	1	108	55	47	6	108	2,713	25.12	
7	7	-	-	-	-	10	4	6	-	10	479	47.90	
2	1	-	-	-	1	11	6	5	-	11	564	51.27	
6	6	-	-	-	-	14	7	7	-	14	450	32.14	
11	8	3	-	-	-	42	21	21	-	42	1,229	29.24	
6	6	-	-	-	-	20	6	14	-	20	790	39.50	
41	25	13	1	1	1	91	54	37	-	91	2,496	27.43	
4	4	-	-	-	-	16	4	12	-	16	546	34.12	
16	12	3	-	-	1	44	22	22	-	44	1,183	26.86	
7	7	-	-	-	-	15	3	12	-	15	713	47.53	

* No return.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths,

Counties and Towns.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.								
		Whole number.	SEX.			PARENTAGE.				
			M.	F.	Unk.	Am.	For.	Am.Fa. and For.Mo	For.Fa. and Am.Mo	Unk.
MIDDLESEX, .	194,023	6,356	3191	3115	50	2685	2876	197	192	406
Acton,	1,678	50	23	24	3	36	10	—	3	1
Ashby,	1,176	24	10	13	1	2	—	—	—	22
Ashland,	1,308	49	29	20	—	26	19	2	2	—
Bedford,	986	29	10	19	—	19	5	3	1	1
Billerica,	1,772	28	14	14	—	20	6	—	2	—
Boxborough, . . .	413	7	4	3	—	6	—	—	—	1
Brighton,	2,895	85	44	29	12	40	36	—	—	9
Burlington, . . .	564	12	8	4	—	9	1	—	2	—
Cambridge,	20,473	894	442	437	15	325	454	35	27	53
Carlisle,	630	18	9	9	—	15	2	1	—	—
Charlestown, . . .	21,700	798	375	423	—	331	341	44	31	51
Chelmsford, . . .	2,140	71	37	34	—	34	31	—	5	1
Concord,	2,244	62	30	29	3	34	24	1	—	3
Dracut,	1,966	43	26	17	—	23	18	1	—	1
Dunstable,	533	7	4	3	—	7	—	—	—	—
Framingham, . . .	4,676	114	62	52	—	59	46	1	2	6
Groton,	2,745	68	34	34	—	41	27	—	—	—
Holliston,	2,894	93	50	41	2	52	35	—	5	1
Hopkinton,	3,934	202	92	110	—	65	125	4	4	4
Lexington,	2,549	52	23	29	—	21	30	—	1	—
Lincoln,	721	17	10	7	—	12	4	1	—	—
Littleton,	985	17	6	11	—	13	2	1	—	1
Lowell,	37,554	1,042	515	527	—	321	627	42	44	8
Malden,	4,592	143	73	70	—	—	—	—	—	143
Marlborough, . . .	4,288	196	102	94	—	79	106	1	7	3
Medford,	4,603	146	75	71	—	93	44	5	4	—
Melrose,	1,976	76	43	33	—	58	11	5	2	—
Natick,	4,138	200	101	99	—	98	93	3	3	3
Newton,	6,768	225	122	103	—	87	120	7	6	5
North Reading, . .	1,050	31	15	16	—	27	3	1	—	—
Pepperell,	1,765	47	28	19	—	23	15	—	2	7
Reading,	2,522	92	43	46	3	57	29	2	1	3
Sherborn,	1,071	20	7	13	—	1	—	—	—	19
Shirley,	1,479	34	17	17	—	18	13	1	2	—
Somerville,	5,806	205	107	98	—	89	95	12	9	—
South Reading, . .	2,758	78	37	40	1	47	23	2	2	4
Stonham,	2,518	85	48	37	—	43	31	4	5	2
Stow,	1,485	38	17	21	—	20	13	3	2	—
Sudbury,	1,673	52	23	28	1	32	18	1	1	—
Tewksbury,	1,716	*85	46	39	—	23	55	2	1	4
Townsend,	2,092	67	41	25	1	41	12	2	1	11
Tyngsborough, . .	714	13	8	5	—	10	1	—	—	2
Waltham,	6,049	167	78	87	2	62	99	2	4	—
Watertown,	3,578	132	67	65	—	45	78	2	4	3
Wayland,	1,178	20	10	10	—	15	4	—	—	1
W. Cambridge, . .	2,670	84	43	41	—	47	36	1	—	—

for the year 1857—Continued.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							
Whole number.	NATIVITY.					Whole number.	SEX.			No. whose ages are known.	AGE.		
	Am.	For.	Am. Ma and For. Fe.	For. Ma and Am. Fe.	Unk.		M.	F.	Unk.		Agg'te.	Average.	
1,951	1011	740	76	76	48	3,491	1790	1692	9	3472	88,771	25.57	
13	13	—	—	—	—	28	20	8	—	28	718	25.64	
5	4	—	1	—	—	28	18	10	—	28	1,230	43.93	
8	7	—	1	—	—	38	20	18	—	38	795	20.92	
6	6	—	—	—	—	17	8	9	—	17	408	24.00	
10	10	—	—	—	—	27	11	16	—	27	1,254	46.44	
*						8	5	3	—	8	213	26.62	
16	8	8	—	—	—	30	16	13	1	24	691	28.79	
5	5	—	—	—	—	8	4	4	—	8	512	64.00	
305	91	188	7	17	2	470	218	251	1	466	9,695	20.80	
4	3	—	—	1	—	16	10	6	—	16	515	32.19	
230	99	109	10	12	—	421	223	198	—	421	8,998	21.37	
20	16	—	2	—	2	29	14	15	—	29	1,257	43.34	
13	12	—	—	1	—	31	15	16	—	31	945	30.48	
11	11	—	—	—	—	44	24	20	—	44	1,429	32.48	
1	1	—	—	—	—	10	6	4	—	10	666	66.60	
55	25	18	3	3	6	46	23	23	—	45	1,313	29.18	
11	8	2	1	—	—	60	41	19	—	60	2,091	34.85	
17	15	1	—	1	—	25	9	16	—	24	853	35.58	
20	12	6	—	1	1	33	15	18	—	32	556	17.37	
7	4	1	1	—	1	24	9	15	—	24	727	30.29	
3	3	—	—	—	—	13	7	6	—	13	362	27.85	
11	8	1	—	2	—	16	9	7	—	16	528	33.00	
593	271	258	29	23	12	817	423	394	—	817	16,055	19.65	
24	17	4	1	1	1	74	36	37	1	72	2,288	31.78	
23	19	—	1	—	3	66	23	43	—	66	1,945	29.47	
78	16	54	4	—	4	69	29	39	1	69	1,834	26.57	
15	12	2	—	—	1	38	16	20	2	38	1,057	27.81	
37	30	4	1	1	1	90	50	40	—	90	1,348	14.98	
33	29	1	1	—	2	66	24	42	—	66	2,488	37.70	
12	11	1	—	—	—	13	5	8	—	13	429	33.00	
18	17	—	—	—	1	29	12	17	—	29	1,513	52.80	
19	18	—	—	1	—	56	29	27	—	56	1,446	25.82	
7	5	1	1	—	—	13	8	5	—	13	607	46.69	
9	8	—	—	—	1	28	13	15	—	28	655	23.39	
32	25	3	2	2	—	79	41	38	—	78	1,646	21.10	
23	18	1	2	—	2	37	19	18	—	36	1,062	29.50	
8	6	1	—	1	—	40	21	19	—	40	424	10.60	
16	13	1	2	—	—	16	8	8	—	16	709	44.31	
7	5	—	—	1	1	19	14	5	—	19	961	50.58	
5	4	1	—	—	—	155	112	43	—	155	4,853	31.31	
12	10	1	—	—	1	36	20	16	—	36	1,448	40.22	
2	2	—	—	—	—	7	5	2	—	7	332	47.43	
40	28	4	3	3	2	93	44	49	—	93	2,475	26.61	
76	13	59	1	2	1	43	23	20	—	42	1,449	34.50	
8	7	—	—	1	—	7	6	1	—	7	126	18.00	
19	18	—	1	—	—	34	13	21	—	34	1,023	30.09	

* No marriage this year.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths,

Counties and Towns.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.								
		Whole number.	SEX.			PARENTAGE.				
			M.	F.	Unk.	Am.	For.	Am.Fa. and For.Mo.	For.Fa. and Am.Mo.	Unk.
<i>Middlesex—Con.</i>										
Westford, . . .	1,586	32	15	13	4	13	8	—	—	11
Weston, . . .	1,205	16	10	6	—	10	4	1	—	1
Wilmington, . .	958	31	12	18	1	20	3	—	—	8
Winchester, . .	1,801	61	34	26	1	32	21	3	1	4
Woburn, . . .	5,448	198	112	86	—	84	98	1	6	9
NANTUCKET, .	8,064	119	59	60	—	93	16	4	3	3
NORFOLK, .	94,367	3,121	1568	1549	4	1333	1549	77	113	49
Bellingham, . .	1,413	34	25	9	—	29	5	—	—	—
Braintree, . .	3,472	56	25	31	—	23	27	4	2	—
Brookline, . .	3,737	140	68	72	—	53	81	3	3	—
Canton, . . .	3,115	106	52	54	—	34	62	5	3	2
Cohasset, . . .	1,879	59	31	28	—	43	11	3	2	—
Dedham, . . .	5,633	196	107	89	—	79	105	3	8	1
Dorchester, . .	8,340	283	135	148	—	120	137	8	17	1
Dover, . . .	745	9	8	1	—	1	1	—	—	7
Foxborough, . .	2,570	85	46	39	—	61	19	1	2	2
Franklin, . . .	2,044	62	27	35	—	46	13	2	1	—
Medfield, . . .	984	20	8	12	—	9	11	—	—	—
Medway, . . .	3,230	101	49	52	—	56	37	5	—	3
Milton, . . .	2,656	83	47	36	—	35	38	4	4	2
Needham, . . .	2,401	66	34	32	—	24	38	1	1	2
Quincy, . . .	5,921	236	110	126	—	101	127	3	4	1
Randolph, . . .	5,538	173	76	97	—	73	83	2	11	4
Roxbury, . . .	18,469	651	334	317	—	142	450	23	34	2
Sharon, . . .	1,331	39	19	20	—	15	10	—	—	14
Stoughton, . .	4,370	186	96	90	—	91	92	2	1	—
Walpole, . . .	1,935	51	26	25	—	27	18	2	2	2
West Roxbury, .	4,812	146	74	72	—	48	90	1	5	2
Weymouth, . .	6,530	257	127	130	—	174	73	2	7	1
Wrentham, . .	3,242	82	44	34	4	49	21	3	6	3
PLYMOUTH, .	61,495	1,882	949	924	9	1262	497	37	45	41
Abington, . . .	6,937	290	148	142	—	165	116	4	5	—
Bridgewater, . .	3,363	*151	82	69	—	56	74	3	5	13
Carver, . . .	1,205	29	15	14	—	25	1	—	2	1
Duxbury, . . .	2,620	48	28	18	2	44	1	—	3	—
E. Bridgewater,	2,930	99	55	44	—	72	21	—	2	4
Halifax, . . .	786	13	3	10	—	9	—	—	—	4
Hanover, . . .	1,674	48	25	23	—	42	6	—	—	—
Hanson, . . .	1,231	39	17	22	—	32	3	2	1	1
Hingham, . . .	4,257	126	60	66	—	75	40	5	3	3

for the year 1857—Continued.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.						
Whole number.	NATIVITY.					Whole number.	SEX.			No. whose ages are known.	AGE.	
	Am.	For.	Am.Ma and For.Fe.	For.Ma and Am.Fe.	Unk.		M.	F.	Unk.		Agg'te.	Average
12	10	1	—	—	1	20	13	7	—	20	848	42.40
4	3	—	—	—	1	8	4	4	—	7	389	55.75
6	6	—	—	—	—	16	3	10	3	16	975	60.94
8	8	—	—	—	—	24	14	10	—	24	622	25.92
34	21	9	1	2	1	76	37	39	—	76	2,008	26.42
59	53	4	—	2	—	107	46	60	1	106	4,415	41.65
763	386	305	32	30	10	1,520	736	778	6	1501	42,208	28.12
7	7	—	—	—	—	21	12	9	—	19	769	40.47
20	19	1	—	—	—	34	21	13	—	33	801	24.27
34	11	22	—	1	—	41	20	21	—	41	1,091	26.61
21	10	10	—	1	—	50	20	30	—	49	1,400	28.57
13	7	2	2	2	—	33	16	17	—	33	957	29.00
32	22	4	1	4	1	100	48	52	—	100	3,454	31.54
32	23	4	2	3	—	153	80	73	—	153	3,994	26.14
2	2	—	—	—	—	10	6	4	—	10	471	47.10
27	24	1	1	—	1	50	23	25	2	47	1,142	24.26
8	8	—	—	—	—	17	7	10	—	17	657	38.65
13	11	—	2	—	—	14	5	9	—	14	468	33.43
23	19	1	2	—	1	46	23	23	—	45	1,463	32.51
11	8	1	1	1	—	46	19	27	—	46	1,447	31.46
5	4	1	—	—	—	35	18	17	—	35	1,237	35.34
54	36	15	—	2	1	82	41	38	3	72	2,469	34.29
75	14	57	—	4	—	108	56	52	—	107	2,551	23.84
250	53	174	15	12	5	364	167	197	—	364	8,446	23.20
6	6	—	—	—	—	16	9	7	—	16	588	36.75
29	22	5	2	—	—	67	28	38	1	67	1,729	25.81
9	8	1	—	—	—	48	19	29	—	48	1,485	30.94
14	9	3	1	—	1	22	8	14	—	22	870	39.55
48	45	3	—	—	—	120	74	46	—	120	2,853	23.78
21	18	—	3	—	—	43	16	27	—	43	1,866	43.39
475	380	60	10	15	10	1,331	670	658	3	1307	36,920	28.24
57	51	2	2	2	—	98	50	48	—	95	1,999	21.04
14	8	2	—	1	3	359	187	172	—	356	7,108	19.97
4	4	—	—	—	—	31	18	13	—	31	897	28.93
15	14	—	—	1	—	41	19	22	—	40	1,709	42.72
26	23	1	—	1	1	61	30	30	1	58	1,417	24.43
9	8	—	—	1	—	10	5	5	—	10	477	47.70
12	12	—	—	—	—	26	13	13	—	26	1,238	47.65
8	7	—	—	—	1	23	12	11	—	23	722	31.39
42	38	2	1	—	1	87	36	51	—	87	2,461	28.29

Births, Marriages, and Deaths,

Counties and Towns.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.								
		Whole number.	SEX.			PARENTAGE.				
			M.	F.	Unk.	Am.	For.	Am.Fa. and For.Mo.	For.Fa. and Am.Mo.	Unk.
<i>Plymouth—Con.</i>										
Hull,	292	6	3	3	—	3	2	—	1	—
Kingston, . . .	1,571	31	14	17	—	23	7	—	—	1
Lakeville, . . .	1,188	28	14	14	—	26	1	—	1	—
Marion,	969	17	11	6	—	14	3	—	—	—
Marshfield, . .	1,876	32	18	14	—	27	4	—	—	1
Mattapoisett,* .	*	46	25	19	2	36	2	3	3	2
Middleborough, .	4,324	116	61	55	—	96	19	1	—	—
N. Bridgewater, .	5,205	235	113	121	1	125	94	8	4	4
Pembroke, . . .	1,500	39	20	19	—	31	5	1	2	—
Plymouth, . . .	6,484	197	104	93	—	152	32	5	6	2
Plympton, . . .	1,000	20	11	9	—	17	1	1	—	1
Rochester, . . .	3,048	18	3	12	3	17	1	—	—	—
Scituate,	2,269	41	22	19	—	36	4	1	—	—
South Scituate, .	1,786	44	19	24	1	38	3	1	1	1
Wareham,	3,246	123	56	67	—	72	42	2	5	2
W. Bridgewater, .	1,734	46	22	24	—	19	15	—	1	1
 SUFFOLK, .	171,841	6,288	3,198	3,088	2	1,672	3,973	286	273	84
 Boston,	160,490	5,877	2,978	2,899	—	1,463	3,813	267	251	83
Chelsea,	10,151	373	200	173	—	181	154	17	20	1
North Chelsea, .	793	30	17	11	2	20	6	2	2	—
Winthrop, . . .	407	8	3	5	—	8	—	—	—	—
 WORCESTER, .	149,516	4,414	2,251	2,147	16	2,162	1,938	73	77	164
 Ashburnham, . .	2,211	60	35	25	—	42	14	2	2	—
Athol,	2,395	61	31	30	—	40	8	—	2	11
Auburn,	885	13	6	7	—	7	5	1	—	—
Barre,	2,787	58	32	26	—	34	20	3	1	—
Berlin,	976	32	17	15	—	26	5	—	1	—
Blackstone, . . .	5,346	184	101	83	—	53	127	2	2	—
Bolton,	1,255	33	18	15	—	30	3	—	—	—
Boylston,	835	17	10	6	1	9	4	2	—	2
Brookfield, . . .	2,007	59	36	23	—	45	13	—	1	—
Charlton,	2,059	32	18	14	—	23	5	—	—	4
Clinton,	3,636	130	65	64	1	51	75	1	1	2
Dana,	824	12	3	4	5	7	—	—	—	5
Douglas,	2,320	89	36	53	—	44	35	5	3	2
Dudley,	1,523	45	27	18	—	21	23	1	—	—
Fitchburg,	6,442	214	104	110	—	102	99	7	3	3
Gardner,	2,183	84	38	46	—	61	19	2	1	1
Grafton,	4,409	135	62	73	—	69	57	1	8	—
Hardwick,	1,523	31	16	15	—	20	7	2	1	1
Harvard,	1,533	29	19	10	—	24	5	—	—	—
Holden,	2,114	40	18	22	—	28	5	4	1	2

* Incorporated May 20, 1857—previously a part of Rochester.

for the year 1857—Continued.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							
Whole number.	NATIVITY.					Whole number.	SEX.			No. whose ages are known.	AGE.		
	Am.	For.	Am.Ma and For.Fe.	For.Ma and Am.Fe.	Unk.		M.	F.	Unk.		Agg'te.	Average.	
2	—	—	2	—	—	6	2	4	—	6	311	51.83	
10	10	—	—	—	—	29	19	10	—	29	1,265	43.62	
11	11	—	—	—	—	19	7	12	—	19	636	33.51	
11	11	—	—	—	—	14	7	7	—	10	276	27.60	
9	8	—	—	—	1	28	13	15	—	28	1,200	42.86	
2	2	—	—	—	—	28	13	15	—	28	765	27.32	
30	28	1	—	1	—	61	28	33	—	60	2,241	37.35	
90	37	47	1	2	3	104	35	47	2	103	2,150	20.87	
12	12	—	—	—	—	30	15	15	—	30	1,173	39.10	
56	47	1	4	4	—	120	66	54	—	119	3,965	33.32	
6	5	—	—	1	—	7	4	3	—	7	170	24.28	
9	9	—	—	—	—	17	8	9	—	14	575	41.07	
12	10	2	—	—	—	36	22	14	—	36	1,342	37.28	
5	4	—	—	1	—	29	13	16	—	29	1,205	41.55	
21	19	2	—	—	—	47	21	26	—	43	874	20.33	
2	2	—	—	—	—	20	7	13	—	20	744	37.20	
2,503	914	1213	185	157	34	4,124	2156	1968	—	4123	86,364	20.95	
2,386	874	1156	175	147	34	3,958	2075	1883	—	3958	82,797	20.92	
113	36	57	10	10	—	159	76	83	—	159	3,391	21.33	
*	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	2	10	5.00	
4	4	—	—	—	—	5	4	1	—	4	166	41.50	
1,528	861	573	29	35	30	2,675	1296	1372	7	2658	77,116	29.01	
9	8	1	—	—	—	31	10	21	—	31	1,382	44.58	
34	26	4	1	2	1	54	26	28	—	53	1,455	27.45	
3	3	—	—	—	—	10	5	5	—	10	561	56.10	
12	11	1	—	—	—	54	26	28	—	54	1,960	36.30	
10	9	1	—	—	—	13	8	4	1	13	312	24.00	
34	11	22	—	1	—	99	46	53	—	99	2,052	20.73	
4	4	—	—	—	—	22	12	10	—	21	552	26.29	
4	1	1	—	1	1	8	6	1	1	7	106	15.14	
15	14	1	—	—	—	42	25	17	—	42	1,482	35.29	
15	12	1	—	—	2	31	11	20	—	31	1,293	41.71	
26	17	9	—	—	—	55	28	26	1	54	989	18.31	
7	7	—	—	—	—	17	6	11	—	17	194	11.41	
15	15	—	—	—	—	40	24	16	—	40	1,305	32.63	
3	3	—	—	—	—	20	15	5	—	20	793	39.65	
117	51	58	2	5	1	109	53	56	—	109	2,707	24.84	
21	16	3	—	2	—	47	21	26	—	47	1,207	25.68	
30	20	8	—	1	1	70	29	41	—	70	1,574	22.49	
4	4	—	—	—	—	32	17	15	—	32	1,008	31.50	
11	9	—	—	—	2	24	11	13	—	23	1,032	44.87	
8	7	—	—	1	—	40	14	26	—	40	1,715	42.87	

Births, Marriages, and Deaths,

Counties and Towns.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.								
		Whole number.	SEX.			PARENTAGE.				
			M.	F.	Unk.	Am.	For.	Am.Fa. and For.Mo	For.Fa. and Am.Mo	Unk.
<i>Worcester—Con.</i>										
Hubbardston, . .	1,744	41	20	21	—	37	3	1	—	—
Lancaster, . . .	1,728	12	8	4	—	8	2	—	—	2
Leicester, . . .	2,589	63	38	25	—	24	36	—	3	—
Leominster, . . .	3,200	86	45	40	1	59	20	4	1	2
Lunenburg, . . .	1,224	19	14	5	—	16	3	—	—	—
Mendon,	1,382	34	16	18	—	23	10	1	—	—
Milford,	7,489	333	168	165	—	100	226	2	4	1
Millbury,	3,286	98	58	40	—	34	60	2	2	—
New Braintree, . .	775	27	16	10	1	14	11	1	1	—
Northborough, . .	1,602	36	11	25	—	23	12	—	1	—
Northbridge, . . .	2,104	54	32	22	—	30	19	—	3	2
North Brookfield, .	2,349	86	39	47	—	42	42	1	—	1
Oakham,	1,062	29	19	10	—	29	—	—	—	—
Oxford,	2,808	90	43	47	—	56	26	—	2	6
Paxton,	792	16	9	7	—	13	3	—	—	—
Petersham,	1,553	35	19	16	—	27	6	1	—	1
Phillipston,	799	16	10	6	—	14	2	—	—	—
Princeton,	1,317	24	13	10	1	19	5	—	—	—
Royalston,	1,469	29	15	14	—	21	6	—	—	2
Rutland,	1,102	29	17	12	—	22	5	—	—	2
Shrewsbury,	1,636	36	15	21	—	—	—	—	—	36
Southborough, . . .	1,602	54	24	30	—	31	22	—	—	1
Southbridge,	3,429	76	37	38	1	26	47	—	1	2
Spencer,	2,527	92	45	47	—	34	53	1	2	2
Sterling,	1,838	20	9	11	—	17	3	—	—	—
Sturbridge,	2,188	35	20	15	—	12	9	—	2	12
Sutton,	2,718	80	32	48	—	42	27	—	3	8
Templeton,	2,618	69	38	31	—	45	23	1	—	—
Upton,	2,035	63	37	26	—	41	21	—	1	—
Uxbridge,	3,068	95	45	50	—	40	46	3	6	—
Warren,	1,793	58	28	30	—	31	22	1	1	3
Webster,	2,727	86	45	39	2	21	56	2	3	4
Westborough, . . .	3,014	61	25	36	—	26	32	2	—	1
West Boylston, . . .	2,310	79	42	37	—	43	35	—	1	—
West Brookfield, . .	1,364	20	11	9	—	12	7	1	—	—
Westminster,	1,979	48	21	26	1	26	17	—	—	5
Winchendon,	2,747	71	36	34	1	20	16	—	2	33
Worcester,	22,286	856	439	416	1	348	476	16	11	5

for the year 1857—Continued.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							
Whole number.	NATIVITY.					Whole number.	SEX.			No. whose ages are known.	AGE.		
	Am.	For.	Am.Ma and For.Fe.	For.Ma and Am.Fe.	Unk.		M.	F.	Unk.		Agg'te.	Average.	
14	11	—	—	—	—	31	14	17	—	31	1,083	34.94	
12	9	2	—	—	1	29	9	20	—	29	1,385	47.76	
8	—	7	1	—	—	36	19	16	1	36	1,087	30.19	
25	22	1	—	—	2	33	17	16	—	33	1,199	36.33	
4	4	—	—	—	—	21	10	11	—	21	1,080	51.43	
5	5	—	—	—	—	18	9	9	—	18	763	42.39	
160	44	112	3	1	—	152	81	71	—	149	3,238	21.73	
19	12	7	—	—	—	82	41	41	—	82	1,811	22.09	
1	1	—	—	—	—	13	8	5	—	13	594	45.69	
20	17	3	—	—	—	30	11	19	—	29	988	34.07	
15	11	3	—	—	1	30	13	17	—	30	385	12.83	
18	15	2	—	—	1	43	20	23	—	43	938	21.81	
9	8	1	—	—	—	16	9	7	—	16	655	40.94	
17	16	—	1	—	—	58	30	28	—	58	1,724	29.72	
6	6	—	—	—	—	22	14	8	—	22	992	45.09	
17	16	—	—	—	1	20	12	8	—	20	1,085	54.25	
3	3	—	—	—	—	15	5	10	—	15	561	37.40	
3	3	—	—	—	—	17	9	7	1	17	853	50.18	
11	10	1	—	—	—	15	5	10	—	15	668	44.53	
5	5	—	—	—	—	15	9	6	—	15	620	41.33	
14	13	—	1	—	—	40	17	23	—	40	1,240	31.00	
19	9	9	1	—	—	22	12	10	—	20	633	31.65	
43	27	14	1	—	1	33	17	16	—	33	1,116	33.82	
18	9	7	—	2	—	34	15	19	—	34	954	28.06	
8	7	1	—	—	—	34	15	18	1	32	1,515	47.34	
19	17	1	—	—	1	51	26	25	—	51	1,469	28.80	
19	14	2	—	1	2	44	21	23	—	44	1,268	28.82	
21	14	5	1	—	1	41	17	24	—	41	1,417	34.56	
16	15	—	—	1	—	29	14	15	—	29	921	31.76	
62	14	46	1	1	—	43	23	19	1	43	1,161	27.00	
17	15	—	1	1	—	36	19	17	—	35	1,048	29.94	
75	20	43	5	3	4	55	27	28	—	54	1,156	21.41	
17	12	2	1	2	—	56	23	33	—	56	1,763	31.48	
11	10	1	—	—	—	37	19	18	—	37	995	26.89	
15	15	—	—	—	—	23	10	13	—	23	948	41.22	
10	10	—	—	—	—	29	16	13	—	28	1,278	45.64	
28	20	3	—	—	5	31	14	17	—	31	1,454	46.90	
362	151	190	9	10	2	523	253	270	—	522	11,392	21.82	

TABLE II.—BIRTHS.

Distinguishing by Counties, by Months and by Sex, the registered number of Children BORN ALIVE during the year

1857.

Months.	SEX.	Whole No.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Aggregates.	Totals	35320	877	1385	2800	191	4681	790	1548	987	6356	3121	1882	6288	4414
	Males	18023	438	719	1474	89	2438	409	782	517	3191	1568	949	3198	2251
	Fem.,	17121	430	646	1317	98	2209	370	762	466	3115	1549	924	3088	2147
	Unk.,	176	9	20	9	4	34	11	4	4	50	4	9	2	16
Jan.	Totals	2,652	62	82	257	12	346	48	99	76	443	228	149	505	345
	Males	1,373	30	34	137	10	187	28	55	39	224	119	73	268	169
	Fem.,	1,269	32	46	120	2	158	19	44	37	214	109	76	237	175
	Unk.,	10	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	1
Feb.	Totals	2,636	74	95	224	18	335	66	103	77	463	235	132	488	326
	Males	1,358	41	50	123	7	172	29	54	37	236	115	57	260	177
	Fem.,	1,273	33	44	101	11	159	37	49	40	227	120	75	228	149
	Unk.,	5	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
March.	Totals	2,921	73	118	231	24	384	62	131	67	540	252	165	526	348
	Males	1,503	37	68	123	10	203	25	64	42	267	135	81	269	179
	Fem.,	1,412	34	49	108	14	181	37	67	25	271	117	83	257	169
	Unk.,	6	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—
April.	Totals	2,671	55	126	216	23	352	59	114	68	472	226	148	470	348
	Males	1,327	28	73	125	8	181	29	57	33	236	102	64	245	146
	Fem.,	1,342	27	52	91	15	170	30	57	35	233	124	82	225	201
	Unk.,	8	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	1
May.	Totals	2,756	58	131	191	18	380	52	117	84	514	237	141	461	372
	Males	1,417	32	73	90	11	190	32	69	36	266	121	75	223	199
	Fem.,	1,330	26	56	101	7	189	19	48	47	245	116	65	238	173
	Unk.,	9	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	1	3	—	1	—	—
June.	Totals	2,709	61	105	222	9	339	76	118	79	518	223	177	466	316
	Males	1,365	28	50	115	4	174	37	61	47	252	108	95	231	163
	Fem.,	1,339	33	55	105	5	165	37	57	31	266	115	82	235	153
	Unk.,	5	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE II.—Continued.

Months.	SEX.	Whole No.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
July.	Totals	3,085	63	105	260	12	389	77	130	82	558	283	165	537	424
	Males	1,571	30	56	139	5	198	40	71	39	278	142	90	274	209
	Fem.,	1,504	33	47	121	7	190	36	59	43	277	141	74	262	214
	Unk.,	10	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	—	1	1	1
Aug.	Totals	3,194	92	117	228	9	449	68	151	99	566	273	176	563	403
	Males	1,638	41	62	128	6	240	38	66	56	288	129	88	275	221
	Fem.,	1,543	48	53	100	3	205	28	85	43	276	144	88	288	182
	Unk.,	13	3	2	—	—	4	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Sept.	Totals	3,181	103	118	223	18	433	75	142	78	554	292	171	564	410
	Males	1,625	49	57	109	6	227	48	70	40	284	151	97	281	206
	Fem.,	1,542	52	60	113	12	201	27	72	38	265	141	74	283	204
	Unk.,	14	2	1	1	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Oct.	Totals	3,231	104	116	234	15	440	70	157	92	577	292	165	575	394
	Males	1,638	58	60	128	9	239	30	72	50	283	152	79	287	191
	Fem.,	1,572	45	55	105	6	196	39	85	42	287	139	85	288	200
	Unk.,	21	1	1	1	—	5	1	—	—	7	1	1	—	3
Nov.	Totals	3,061	73	128	251	13	414	63	131	83	554	296	155	537	363
	Males	1,556	28	68	132	3	212	32	55	45	289	141	78	279	194
	Fem.,	1,490	44	57	119	10	198	31	76	38	261	155	76	258	167
	Unk.,	15	1	3	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	2
Dec.	Totals	3,137	57	141	251	16	419	73	151	99	574	274	135	595	352
	Males	1,629	35	68	120	10	214	41	86	53	283	146	72	306	195
	Fem.,	1,480	22	71	130	5	197	29	63	45	286	128	61	289	154
	Unk.,	28	—	2	1	1	8	3	2	1	5	—	2	—	3
Unk'n.	Totals	80	2	3	12	4	1	1	4	3	23	10	3	1	13
	Males	23	1	—	5	—	1	—	2	—	5	7	—	—	2
	Fem.,	25	1	1	3	1	—	1	—	2	7	—	—	—	6
	Unk.,	32	—	2	4	3	—	—	2	1	11	3	—	1	5

SUPPLEMENT A.

PLURALITY BIRTHS—1857.

[Included in Tables I. and II.]

Months.	SEX.	Whole No.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Aggregates.	Totals,	739	22	32	64	6	120	26	45	20	124	48	45	103	84
	Males,	394	14	16	39	2	69	14	17	11	69	24	22	52	45
	Females,	340	6	16	25	4	51	11	28	9	55	24	23	51	37
	Unk'n,	5	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Jan.	Totals,	59	2	—	8	—	4	2	4	2	10	—	7*	18	2
	Males,	30	2	—	3	—	1	—	4	2	4	—	3	9	2
	Females,	29	—	—	5	—	3	2	—	—	6	—	4	9	—
Feb.	Totals,	48	—	—	4	2	12	4	2	—	6	4	2	6	6
	Males,	25	—	—	4	—	7	2	—	—	5	1	—	4	2
	Females,	23	—	—	—	2	5	2	2	—	1	3	2	2	4
March.	Totals,	60	4	4	4	4	16	2	6	—	6	6	2	6	—
	Males,	32	2	1	1	2	9	1	2	—	3	5	1	5	—
	Females,	26	—	3	3	2	7	1	4	—	3	1	1	1	—
	Unk'n,	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April.	Totals,	56	—	6	8	—	10	2	2	2	10	2	2	4	8
	Males,	31	—	1	5	—	6	2	2	1	5	1	2	3	3
	Females,	25	—	5	3	—	4	—	—	1	5	1	—	1	5
May.	Totals,	59	4	2	6	—	8	—	9*	4	2	6	4	2	12
	Males,	25	2	1	—	—	4	—	4	—	1	2	3	1	7
	Females,	34	2	1	6	—	4	—	5	4	1	4	1	1	5
June.	Totals,	72	—	2	10	—	4	4	4	—	18	4	6	12	8
	Males,	37	—	1	7	—	3	2	—	—	10	3	1	7	3
	Females,	35	—	1	3	—	1	2	4	—	8	1	5	5	5
July.	Totals,	70	4	—	4	—	14	2	—	2	12	2	6	14	10
	Males,	30	3	—	4	—	4	1	—	—	6	—	3	5	4
	Females,	40	1	—	—	—	10	1	—	2	6	2	3	9	6
Aug.	Totals,	55	2	2	2	—	8	4	4	2	6	4	2	*7	12
	Males,	38	1	2	2	—	7	3	2	1	6	2	2	3	7
	Females,	17	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	2	—	4	5

* There were three cases of Triplets during the year 1857—one each in Hampden and Plymouth Counties, each comprising two males and a female; and a third in Suffolk County, of three females.

SUPPLEMENT A—Continued.

Months.	SEX.	Whole No.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Sept.	Totals,	72	—	4	6	—	18	2	4	4	10	8	6	6	4
	Males,	45	—	2	5	—	13	1	2	4	7	3	4	2	2
	Females,	27	—	2	1	—	5	1	2	—	3	5	2	4	2
Oct.	Totals,	70	2	6	2	—	8	—	4	2	16	2	4	16	8
	Males,	33	2	3	2	—	6	—	—	1	8	—	1	5	5
	Females,	35	—	3	—	—	2	—	4	1	8	2	3	11	1
	Unk'n,	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Nov.	Totals,	60	2	4	4	—	10	2	4	2	14	4	2	4	8
	Males,	34	1	3	3	—	5	1	—	2	7	3	—	4	5
	Females,	25	1	1	1	—	5	—	4	—	7	1	2	—	3
	Unk'n,	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dec.	Totals,	56	2	2	6	—	8	2	2	—	14	4	2	8	6
	Males,	32	1	2	3	—	4	1	1	—	7	2	2	4	5
	Females,	24	1	—	3	—	4	1	1	—	7	2	—	4	1
Unk.	Totals,	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
	Males,	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—

SUPPLEMENT B.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS—1857.

[Included in Tables I. and II.]

Months.	SEX.	Whole No.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Aggregates.	Totals,	242	9	8	25	4	23	2	21*	3	43†	7	42‡	34	21
	Males,	114	2	3	11	3	10	2	8	1	17	5	20	18	14
	Females,	124	6	5	14	1	13	—	13	2	24	1	22	16	7
	Unk'n,	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
Jan.	Totals,	13	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	3	5	—
	Males,	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	—
	Females,	8	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	3	—
Feb.	Totals,	18	—	1	3	1	4	—	2	—	2	2	1	1	1
	Males,	9	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	1
	Females,	9	—	1	1	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	1	1	—
March.	Totals,	24	2	1	1	—	3	—	2	1	3	—	5	4	2
	Males,	12	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	2	2
	Females,	12	1	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	1	—	3	2	—
April.	Totals,	24	—	2	3	1	—	—	2	—	6	—	6	4	—
	Males,	14	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	5	4	—
	Females,	9	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	4	—	1	—	—
	Unk'n,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
May.	Totals,	24	1	—	2	—	1	—	4	—	3	—	7	3	3
	Males,	13	1	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	1	2
	Females,	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	5	2	1
June.	Totals,	20	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	3	—	3	6	3
	Males,	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1
	Females,	14	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	2	3	2
July.	Totals,	19	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	3	1	5	4	2
	Males,	6	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
	Females,	13	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	3	3	1
August.	Totals,	13	1	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	2	1	2	2	—
	Males,	8	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	2	1	—	1	—
	Females,	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
	Unk'n,	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* 10 at State Almshouse, Monson.

† 26 at State Almshouse, Tewksbury.

‡ 30 at State Almshouse, Bridgewater.

SUPPLEMENT B—Continued.

Months.	SEX.	Whole No.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Sept.	Totals,	30	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	-	7	1	2	1	7
	Males,	16	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	4	1	1	-	5
	Females,	13	2	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	2
	Unk'n,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Oct.	Totals,	17	1	-	-	1	3	-	2	-	4	-	2	2	2
	Males,	10	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	3	-	1	2	1
	Females,	7	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
Nov.	Totals,	15	-	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	2	1	4	1	1
	Males,	11	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	1
	Females,	4	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Dec.	Totals,	24	-	2	7	-	1	-	3	2	6	-	2	1	-
	Males,	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-
	Females,	20	-	2	7	-	1	-	2	1	5	-	2	-	-
Unk.	Totals,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	Unk'n,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

TABLE III.—STILLBORN.

Distinguishing by Counties, by Months and by Sex, the registered number of Still-births during the year

1857.

Months.	SEX.	Whole No.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Aggregates.	Totals,	739	14	12	63	13	102	4	8	17	110	46	16	282	52
	Males,	420	4	7	27	6	58	2	6	13	60	31	7	175	24
	Females,	228	7	4	9	2	24	1	2	1	33	11	8	104	22
	Unk'n,	91	3	1	27	5	20	1	—	3	17	4	1	3	6
Jan.	Totals,	68	1	2	9	3	8	—	2	2	8	5	1	22	5
	Males,	35	—	—	3	3	3	—	2	1	5	5	—	11	2
	Females,	22	1	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	1	11	1
	Unk'n,	11	—	1	4	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Feb.	Totals,	54	1	3	1	1	7	—	—	3	10	—	1	24	3
	Males,	38	1	3	—	—	4	—	—	1	8	—	—	20	1
	Females,	9	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	2
	Unk'n,	7	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
March.	Totals,	66	—	—	1	—	10	—	1	—	12	7	2	28	5
	Males,	47	—	—	1	—	10	—	1	—	6	6	2	18	3
	Females,	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	9	2
	Unk'n,	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—
April.	Totals,	58	—	2	5	1	9	—	1	4	11	2	1	19	3
	Males,	40	—	1	1	1	8	—	—	4	8	2	1	13	1
	Females,	11	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	6	2
	Unk'n,	7	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
May.	Totals,	49	1	2	2	—	9	1	—	—	6	6	1	19	2
	Males,	30	—	1	—	—	6	1	—	—	3	5	1	13	—
	Females,	12	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	6	2
	Unk'n,	7	1	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
June.	Totals,	68	1	—	5	3	5	—	—	—	6	7	—	37	4
	Males,	42	—	—	4	1	3	—	—	—	3	3	—	27	1
	Females,	20	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	10	3
	Unk'n,	6	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

TABLE III.—Continued.

Months.	SEX.	Whole No.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hamden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
July.	Totals,	62	-	-	4	3	7	-	1	-	12	2	2	26	5
	Males,	29	-	-	2	1	3	-	1	-	7	1	1	12	1
	Females,	23	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	1	1	14	1
	Unk'n,	10	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3
Aug.	Totals,	49	2	-	5	-	9	-	-	1	7	2	4	16	3
	Males,	28	2	-	3	-	5	-	-	1	4	1	-	9	3
	Females,	16	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	3	7	-
	Unk'n,	5	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
Sept.	Totals,	54	-	1	9	-	10	-	-	2	4	3	2	21	2
	Males,	24	-	1	2	-	5	-	-	1	3	1	1	9	1
	Females,	21	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	2	1	12	1
	Unk'n,	9	-	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Oct.	Totals,	65	2	2	6	1	14	-	-	-	8	5	1	20	6
	Males,	28	-	1	2	-	5	-	-	-	3	2	-	12	3
	Females,	29	1	1	2	1	7	-	-	-	4	2	1	7	3
	Unk'n,	8	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
Nov.	Totals,	71	4	-	6	-	11	2	2	2	11	4	1	21	7
	Males,	41	1	-	4	-	6	1	1	2	4	3	1	13	5
	Females,	24	2	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	6	1	-	8	2
	Unk'n,	6	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Dec.	Totals,	69	2	-	9	-	3	1	1	3	12	3	-	29	6
	Males,	37	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	3	6	2	-	18	2
	Females,	25	2	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	6	-	-	10	3
	Unk'n,	7	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Unk'n.	Totals,	6	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1
	Males,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Females,	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unk'n,	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-

TABLE IV.—MARRIAGES.

Distinguishing by Counties and by Months, the number of Marriages registered during the year

1857.

MONTHS.	Whole No.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Totals, . .	11,739	272	446	818	96	1510	256	819	302	1951	763	475	2503	1528
January, . .	1,057	24	28	77	2	148	15	80	29	188	57	27	238	144
February, . .	1,004	29	38	53	8	124	15	79	17	187	55	38	213	148
March, . . .	654	23	41	66	10	89	22	41	21	82	28	39	118	74
April, . . .	1,011	23	31	78	2	108	28	63	30	182	75	29	183	179
May, . . .	1,132	24	36	70	10	164	26	66	30	163	80	50	265	148
June, . . .	945	16	22	65	9	128	23	53	16	170	63	48	214	118
July, . . .	854	12	40	54	14	109	15	61	17	163	46	31	170	122
August, . .	808	17	30	71	10	101	9	52	21	129	58	29	184	97
September, .	1,020	15	44	80	8	113	27	72	28	150	74	45	250	114
October, . .	1,037	18	49	57	6	122	23	64	22	188	86	43	235	124
November, .	1,387	35	47	83	10	184	21	112	42	236	95	64	281	177
December, .	787	36	28	64	7	117	23	71	27	106	46	32	152	78
Unknown, .	43	—	12	—	—	3	9	5	2	7	—	—	—	5

TABLE V.—Continued.

(C.) 486 Bachelors to 486 Widows.

[illegible]

(D.) 1,267 Widowers to 1,267 Maids.

[illegible]

TABLE VI.—DEATHS.

Distinguishing by Counties, by Months and by Sex, the registered number of persons who died during the year

1857.

Months.	SEX.	Whole No.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Aggregates.	Totals,	21280	524	785	1666	185	2687	510	1105	677	3491	1520	1331	4124	2675
	Males,	10703	262	387	856	83	1335	242	558	332	1790	736	670	2156	1296
	Fem.,	10485	254	393	794	101	1336	262	545	332	1692	778	658	1968	1372
	Unk'n,	92	8	5	16	1	16	6	2	13	9	6	3	—	7
Jan.	Totals,	1,832	40	55	139	21	226	36	76	45	306	130	116	388	254
	Males,	963	25	27	77	9	116	14	36	22	165	69	60	212	131
	Fem.,	862	15	28	60	12	107	22	40	23	140	61	56	176	122
	Unk'n,	7	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Feb.	Totals,	1,505	40	54	101	16	184	31	51	68	240	120	114	318	168
	Males,	734	20	26	43	9	83	16	26	32	131	56	55	161	76
	Fem.,	768	20	27	58	7	100	15	25	35	109	64	59	157	92
	Unk'n,	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
March.	Totals,	1,714	39	57	123	23	224	37	98	62	271	127	118	315	220
	Males,	852	18	24	63	11	119	21	44	29	142	56	58	155	112
	Fem.,	851	19	31	58	12	103	16	53	32	129	71	59	160	108
	Unk'n,	11	2	2	2	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
April.	Totals,	1,676	36	64	133	14	207	39	85	61	275	114	101	318	229
	Males,	859	23	34	64	8	105	19	48	26	142	56	57	161	116
	Fem.,	808	12	30	68	6	102	20	37	33	133	57	43	157	110
	Unk'n,	9	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	3
May.	Totals,	1,686	48	72	133	8	187	35	91	64	311	117	109	286	225
	Males,	879	31	38	67	3	109	18	42	37	162	60	57	150	105
	Fem.,	799	16	34	64	5	75	16	49	27	149	56	52	136	120
	Unk'n,	8	1	—	2	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
June.	Totals,	1,423	33	54	97	13	189	32	83	39	246	100	81	282	169
	Males,	720	23	30	47	5	99	12	50	22	129	48	40	141	74
	Fem.,	698	15	24	50	8	88	18	33	17	117	51	41	141	95
	Unk'n,	5	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
July.	Totals,	1,469	32	44	93	10	191	32	66	51	268	97	96	311	178
	Males,	733	13	23	50	5	93	19	37	20	132	42	51	157	91
	Fem.,	723	18	21	41	5	97	12	29	27	132	55	45	154	87
	Unk'n,	13	1	—	2	—	1	1	—	4	4	—	—	—	—

TABLE VI.—Continued.

Months.	SEX.	Whole No.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hamden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
August.	Totals,	1,998	36	74	171	17	226	67	110	65	289	133	117	432	261
	Males,	1,023	14	42	94	11	106	33	55	40	144	63	48	249	124
	Fem.,	970	22	31	76	6	120	34	55	23	145	70	68	183	137
	Unk.,	5	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—
Sept.	Totals,	2,286	64	93	170	20	340	50	113	54	395	168	127	454	238
	Males,	1,133	23	45	85	8	164	21	58	22	198	88	55	248	118
	Fem.,	1,144	41	48	84	11	176	28	54	31	194	80	72	206	119
	Unk.,	9	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	3	—	—	—	1
Oct.	Totals,	2,126	56	79	158	17	259	58	118	66	383	159	108	376	289
	Males,	1,041	26	36	86	5	126	29	60	31	188	80	64	183	127
	Fem.,	1,077	28	43	72	12	131	29	58	33	195	77	44	193	162
	Unk.,	8	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
Nov.	Totals,	1,721	41	64	155	15	238	39	87	47	256	118	117	328	216
	Males,	844	17	30	75	7	101	16	45	24	127	56	65	173	108
	Fem.,	872	24	33	77	8	136	23	42	23	129	62	52	155	108
	Unk.,	5	—	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dec.	Totals,	1,790	49	74	190	9	215	51	123	52	224	137	124	316	226
	Males,	892	26	32	103	1	113	22	55	25	114	62	59	166	114
	Fem.,	892	23	42	86	8	101	28	68	27	109	74	65	150	111
	Unk.,	6	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
Not stat'd	Totals,	54	5	1	3	2	1	3	4	3	27	—	3	—	2
	Males,	30	3	—	2	1	1	2	2	2	16	—	1	—	—
	Fem.,	21	1	1	—	1	—	1	2	1	11	—	2	—	1
	Unk.,	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

TABLE VII. DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX,

Distinguishing by Age and by Sex, the number of Deaths registered in each County distinguishing Sex, according to the State Census of 1855,—and also with the middle of the year 1857.

State and Counties.	Population.—State Census, June 1, 1855.		Percentage of Deaths to Pop.	Whole No. of Deaths, 1857.	0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.
	Whole No.	Sex.							
WHOLE STATE, . .	1,132,369	T.	1.73	21,280	4,160	1,928	1,065	699	536
		M.	1.78	10,703	2,302	1,018	555	367	267
		F.	1.65	10,485	1,794	896	508	331	268
		U.		92	64	14	2	1	1
BARNSTABLE COUNTY, .	35,442	T.	1.45	524	82	31	20	23	12
		M.	1.49	262	35	11	8	13	4
		F.	1.41	254	41	19	12	9	8
		U.		8	6	1	-	1	-
BERKSHIRE COUNTY, .	52,791	T.	1.44	785	124	49	32	21	11
		M.	1.43	387	55	26	16	12	3
		F.	1.45	393	65	23	16	9	8
		U.		5	4	-	-	-	-
BRISTOL COUNTY, . .	87,425	T.	1.81	1,666	285	151	93	54	47
		M.	1.95	856	155	82	52	28	22
		F.	1.67	794	123	62	41	26	25
		U.		16	7	7	-	-	-
DUKES COUNTY, . . .	4,401	T.	1.77	78	11	1	1	-	-
		M.	1.65	37	7	1	1	-	-
		F.	1.89	41	4	-	-	-	-
		U.		-	-	-	-	-	-
ESSEX COUNTY, . . .	151,018	T.	1.65	2,687	538	236	109	88	56
		M.	1.72	1,335	285	128	60	49	29
		F.	1.58	1,336	239	106	49	39	27
		U.		16	14	2	-	-	-
FRANKLIN COUNTY, .	31,652	T.	1.59	510	71	24	25	6	11
		M.	1.51	242	38	12	13	3	7
		F.	1.67	262	29	12	12	3	3
		U.		6	4	-	-	-	1
HAMPDEN COUNTY, . .	54,849	T.	1.96	1,105	218	100	52	52	44
		M.	2.10	558	119	49	29	25	24
		F.	1.75	545	97	51	23	27	20
		U.		2	2	-	-	-	-
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, .	35,485	T.	1.88	677	103	48	29	15	16
		M.	1.94	332	55	24	14	8	7
		F.	1.82	332	41	21	14	7	9
		U.		13	7	3	1	-	-
MIDDLESEX COUNTY, .	194,023	T.	1.62	3,491	697	302	187	109	124
		M.	1.76	1,790	391	170	98	63	71
		F.	1.39	1,692	300	131	88	46	53
		U.		9	6	1	1	-	-
NANTUCKET COUNTY, .	8,064	T.	1.39	107	12	2	4	1	2
		M.	1.16	46	5	1	-	-	1
		F.	1.64	60	6	1	4	1	1
		U.		1	1	-	-	-	-
NORFOLK COUNTY, . .	94,367	T.	1.50	1,520	295	149	77	50	40
		M.	1.51	736	170	75	41	23	21
		F.	1.49	778	120	74	36	27	19
		U.		6	5	-	-	-	-
PLYMOUTH COUNTY, .	61,495	T.	2.08	1,331	269	106	62	60	30
		M.	2.12	670	148	53	40	29	13
		F.	2.05	658	118	53	22	31	17
		U.		3	3	-	-	-	-
SUFFOLK COUNTY, . .	171,841	T.	2.25	4,124	999	497	233	140	77
		M.	2.46	2,156	573	260	120	71	38
		F.	2.06	1,968	426	237	113	69	39
		U.		-	-	-	-	-	-
WORCESTER COUNTY, .	149,516	T.	1.62	2,675	456	232	141	80	66
		M.	1.59	1,296	266	126	63	43	27
		F.	1.66	1,372	185	106	78	37	39
		U.		7	5	-	-	-	-

AND BY COUNTIES AND TOWNS—1857.

and Town in the State, during the year 1857,—in connection with the Population, Percentage of the registered number of Deaths to the Population estimated for the

5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
1,008 518 490	448 221 226	772 337 435	1,127 486 641	1017 421 596	887 410 477	834 401 433	745 378 367	640 348 292	634 359 275	619 331 288	630 328 302	723 389 334	738 398 400	774 378 396	567 250 317	364 141 223	164 61 103	43 9 34	158 90 59
28 22 16	9 15 7	23 15 8	33 17 16	22 8 14	14 7 7	16 8 8	12 17 5	12 10 2	16 9 7	19 10 9	18 9 9	16 10 10	21 13 8	23 11 22	22 12 10	13 7 6	3 2 1	2 1 1	9 6 3
41 14 27	22 14 8	27 12 15	35 13 22	39 14 25	24 11 13	32 17 15	25 14 16	31 15 16	35 20 15	30 15 16	32 16 16	34 15 19	40 25 12	35 11 14	30 19 11	14 6 1	6 1 5	3 2 1	13 8 4
92 46 46	36 22 14	49 20 29	89 73 49	79 64 44	64 31 34	60 31 29	67 33 34	60 30 21	40 26 14	42 19 23	64 37 27	53 32 21	56 23 33	59 28 31	60 18 32	29 12 17	13 5 8	6 6 6	17 5 2
2 2 2	- 2 -	4 2 -	4 3 1	1 1 2	2 2 4	6 2 1	2 2 1	3 2 1	2 1 1	3 1 3	2 1 1	8 4 4	3 3 3	9 4 5	4 3 1	4 1 3	1 1 1	1 1 1	4 1 3
92 49 43	57 29 28	99 40 59	141 66 75	126 50 76	106 49 57	117 57 60	95 45 50	78 41 37	76 45 31	86 43 43	85 49 36	109 61 48	98 44 54	110 46 64	87 31 56	57 16 16	17 8 9	3 3 3	21 15 6
16 11 5	5 5 2	18 5 13	40 15 25	23 7 16	15 5 10	12 11 8	11 6 5	18 8 13	13 5 5	24 13 11	30 15 15	27 13 13	30 12 18	31 16 15	19 6 11	15 9 9	12 6 6	2 1 1	12 9 2
60 25 25	22 9 13	43 18 25	41 16 25	39 17 22	35 20 15	40 13 21	29 16 19	31 17 14	33 19 14	31 12 20	37 21 19	50 31 19	38 12 26	43 11 24	28 17 19	27 4 19	5 4 1	4 1 3	3 3 3
27 15 12	14 7 7	32 13 19	33 15 18	18 8 10	18 7 11	30 9 21	28 14 14	19 13 6	24 13 10	26 14 12	23 10 13	41 24 17	39 17 22	26 15 11	30 15 15	15 6 7	10 3 7	1 1 1	12 5 2
157 93 64	77 38 38	139 80 -	269 77 132	198 83 115	156 74 82	123 56 67	112 51 61	118 64 54	101 55 46	99 64 35	92 57 38	111 46 54	96 57 50	117 46 58	72 59 43	21 17 31	5 16 12	5 5 5	22 9 1
12 6 6	1 1 -	1 1 -	4 3 1	4 3 1	4 3 1	5 1 1	4 1 3	3 1 2	4 3 2	3 3 3	6 3 2	3 1 2	3 1 3	8 6 3	14 3 11	5 3 2	1 3 2	1 1 1	1 1 1
68 27 41	31 13 18	50 22 28	80 29 51	77 33 44	51 26 25	54 29 25	58 22 36	42 19 23	39 17 22	43 25 18	33 13 20	49 23 26	65 29 36	68 39 29	44 15 29	34 16 18	14 6 8	1 4 1	8 3 4
68 33 35	27 10 17	50 20 30	57 23 30	57 23 34	66 30 36	41 14 27	42 20 22	22 13 -	45 25 20	36 24 14	38 25 14	52 32 24	62 22 30	47 22 25	40 29 11	26 13 11	17 6 11	3 1 2	14 9 9
187 93 94	75 39 36	121 62 59	212 98 114	217 97 120	223 103 107	196 81 89	184 101 83	137 85 52	116 72 44	111 62 49	94 47 47	81 42 39	87 38 49	64 30 24	36 16 10	20 5 15	13 2 11	3 2 3	1 1 1
148 72 76	72 33 38	116 49 67	149 69 82	123 49 74	109 45 64	102 47 55	71 45 26	66 28 38	90 45 45	72 39 33	76 29 47	89 47 42	100 44 56	124 57 67	81 31 50	58 26 32	31 9 22	9 2 7	14 7 1

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.		DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Whole No.	SEX.	Per cent. to Pop.	Whole number.	Sex.				
BARNSTABLE COUNTY, .	35,442	T. 17,589 M. 17,853 F. 17,853 U. 8	1.45*	524	262 254 8	82 35 41 6	31 11 19 1	20 8 12 —	23 13 9 1
Barnstable, .	4,998	M. 2,392 F. 2,606	.63	32	15 17	— 2	— 4	— 3	3 —
Brewster, . .	1,525	M. 739 F. 786	1.43	22	10 12	2 1	— —	— —	— 1
Chatham, . .	2,560	M. 1,247 F. 1,313	1.43	38	19 19	1 1	1 —	1 —	1 1
Dennis, . . .	3,497	M. 1,764 F. 1,733 U. 1	1.54	56	28 27 1	6 6 1	— — —	— 2 —	1 — —
Eastham, . .	808	M. 405 F. 403	2.27	18	9 9	— —	— 1	— 1	— 1
Falmouth, . .	2,613	M. 1,305 F. 1,308	.93	24	13 11	— 2	— —	— 1	— —
Harwich, . .	3,261	M. 1,641 F. 1,620	1.11	37	22 15	2 3	3 4	1 1	— —
Orleans, . . .	1,754	M. 849 F. 905 U. 5	2.47	43	18 20 5	3 3 3	2 — 1	2 1 —	1 — 1
Provincetown, .	3,096	M. 1,560 F. 1,536	2.34	77	34 43	7 8	1 4	1 3	5 4
Sandwich, . .	4,496	M. 2,248 F. 2,248	1.29	60	34 26	3 1	1 1	1 —	— 1
Truro, . . .	1,917	M. 973 F. 944	1.47	28	10 18	5 7	1 3	— —	— —
Wellfleet, . .	2,325	M. 1,220 F. 1,105	2.17	50	26 24	4 5	1 1	1 —	1 —
Yarmouth, . .	2,592	M. 1,246 F. 1,346 U. 2	1.45	39	24 13 2	2 2 2	1 1 —	1 — —	1 1 —

* See note at end of Table (p. 82).

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Whole No.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Whole number.	Sex.				
BERKSHIRE COUNTY, .	52,791	T. M. F. U.	26,282 26,509	1.44	785	387 393 5	124 55 65 4	49 26 23 —	32 16 16 —	21 12 9 —
Adams, . . .	6,980	M. F.	3,449 3,531	1.30	97	57 40	12 9	3 3	2 5	— 1
Alford, . . .	526	M. F.	259 267	.77	4	1 3	— 1	— —	— —	— —
Becket, . . .	1,472	M. F.	782 690	1.26	20	9 11	1 2	1 1	1 2	— —
Cheshire, . .	1,532	M. F.	769 763	—	—	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Clarksburg, .	424	M. F.	220 204	1.14	5	3 2	2 1	— —	— —	— —
Dalton, . . .	1,064	M. F.	506 558	1.96	21	8 13	— 3	— —	— —	1 —
Egremont, . .	992	M. F.	497 495	1.23	12	9 3	— —	1 —	— —	— —
Florida, . . .	612	M. F.	330 282	1.26	8	5 3	1 —	1 —	1 —	1 —
Gt. Barrington,	3,449	M. F.	1,708 1,741	1.45	51	27 24	5 3	2 4	— —	1 1
Hancock, . .	848	M. F.	418 430	.64	6	2 4	— 2	— —	— —	— —
Hinsdale, . .	1,361	M. F.	686 675	1.72	24	11 13	— 2	3 —	— —	— —
Lanesborough, .	1,235	M. F. U.	640 595	1.70	21	9 11 1	1 — 1	2 1 —	— — —	— 1 —
Lee,	4,226	M. F.	2,027 2,199	1.85	91	40 51	3 8	1 2	5 1	2 —
Lenox, . . .	1,921	M. F.	958 963	1.23	26	10 16	— —	— —	— 2	1 —
Monterey, . .	823	M. F.	402 421	1.32	11	5 6	2 1	— —	— —	— —

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
11	41	22	27	35	39	24	32	25	31	35	30	32	34	40	35	30	14	6	*3	13
3	14	14	12	13	14	11	17	14	15	20	15	16	15	28	21	19	6	1	*2	8
8	27	8	15	22	25	13	15	11	16	15	15	16	19	12	14	11	8	5	1	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	3	1	-	3	2	1	3	1	3	-	6	3	1	6	3	3	-	-	-	1
-	1	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	3	2	-	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2	-	1	-	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	-	-
-	1	-	-	2	2	1	1	1	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	2	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	2	-	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	4	1	-	-	-	2
1	3	2	2	4	5	-	3	1	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	1	-	1	-	1
-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
-	1	-	1	3	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

* One Male over 100 years of age.

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Whole No.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Whole number.	Sex.				
<i>Berkshire</i> —Con.		M.	183			6				
Mt. Washington,	344	F.	161	3·47	12	6	—	—	—	—
							5	—	—	—
New Ashford, .	195	M.	107	2·11	4	2	—	—	—	—
		F.	88			2	1	—	—	—
New Marlboro',	1,647	M.	830	1·38	23	9	2	—	1	—
		F.	817			14	3	—	—	—
Otis,	1,018	M.	501	1·03	10	3	—	—	1	—
		F.	517			7	—	—	—	—
Peru,	487	M.	241	2·49	12	5	—	—	—	—
		F.	246			7	1	1	1	—
Pittsfield, . .	6,501	M.	3,100	1·75	117	49	5	4	2	2
		F.	3,401			67	12	7	3	3
		U.				1	—	—	—	—
Richmond, . .	970	M.	514	1·39	14	10	4	—	—	—
		F.	456			3	—	—	—	—
		U.				1	1	—	—	—
Sandisfield, . .	1,615	M.	835	1·61	26	13	3	—	1	—
		F.	780			13	—	1	—	—
Savoy,	919	M.	476	1·68	15	6	—	2	—	—
		F.	443			9	1	—	—	1
Sheffield, . .	2,624	M.	1,316	1·51	39	20	2	—	—	—
		F.	1,308			19	3	—	1	—
Stockbridge, .	2,058	M.	946	1·11	25	15	2	2	1	—
		F.	1,112			10	—	—	—	1
Tyringham, . .	710	M.	338	2·63	18	10	3	1	2	—
		F.	372			8	2	1	1	—
Washington, .	1,068	M.	600	1·30	15	11	1	2	—	1
		F.	468			4	1	1	—	—
W. Stockbridge,	1,736	M.	930	·92	16	11	3	—	—	1
		F.	806			5	—	1	—	1
Williamstown, .	2,529	M.	1,237	1·15	29	12	1	1	—	—
		F.	1,292			15	4	—	—	—
		U.				2	2	—	—	—
Windsor, . . .	905	M.	477	1·45	13	9	2	—	—	1
		F.	428			4	—	—	—	—

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	*1	-	-
1	3	4	3	-	-	2	5	2	2	5	-	-	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	7	1	3	2	4	3	3	1	1	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	2	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	3	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.		DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Whole No.	Sex.	Per cent. to Pop.	Whole number.	Sex.				
BRISTOL COUNTY, .	87,425	T.	1.81	1,666		285	151	93	54
		M.			856	155	82	52	28
		F.			794	123	62	41	26
		U.			16	7	7	—	—
Attleborough, .	5,451	M.	1.67	105	52	10	6	—	1
		F.			53	13	1	3	3
Berkley, . . .	924	M.	1.19	11	8	—	1	—	—
		F.			3	—	—	—	—
Dartmouth, . .	3,658	M.	1.54	54	31	2	1	1	1
		F.			23	2	1	1	2
Dighton, . . .	1,729	M.	1.17	21	7	1	—	—	—
		F.			14	1	2	—	—
Easton, . . .	2,748	M.	1.73	51	33	7	1	2	—
		F.			18	2	1	1	1
Fairhaven, . .	4,693	M.	1.27	63	36	5	2	2	1
		F.			27	4	—	—	1
Fall River, . .	12,630	M.	3.08	413	206	48	29	18	10
		F.			205	34	34	15	9
		U.			2	—	2	—	—
Freetown, . . .	1,585	M.	1.90	30	15	2	5	—	1
		F.			14	1	1	1	1
		U.			1	—	—	—	—
Mansfield, . . .	2,119	M.	1.44	32	15	—	—	—	—
		F.			15	—	—	1	—
		U.			2	2	—	—	—
New Bedford, .	20,389	M.	1.69	381	191	39	15	19	9
		F.			183	44	10	9	5
		U.			7	2	5	—	—
Norton, . . .	1,894	M.	.94	18	10	1	1	1	—
		F.			8	1	—	—	—
Pawtucket, . .	4,132	M.	1.41	60	31	7	5	1	1
		F.			29	4	1	3	—
Raynham, . . .	1,634	M.	1.56	26	13	1	2	1	—
		F.			13	2	—	2	1
Rehoboth, . . .	2,107	M.	1.58	34	12	1	—	1	—
		F.			22	—	—	1	—

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
47	92	36	49	89	73	64	60	67	60	40	42	64	53	56	59	60	29	13	*6	24
22	46	22	20	40	29	30	31	33	39	26	19	37	32	23	28	28	12	5	—	17
25	46	14	29	49	44	34	29	34	21	14	23	27	21	33	31	32	17	8	*6	5
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
1	4	1	—	1	—	—	3	2	—	3	1	6	2	3	1	4	1	2	—	—
2	1	1	1	4	3	—	2	2	1	—	1	3	3	3	1	2	1	1	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	2	1	1	2	2	5	—	—	1	1	2	—	4	—	1	1	—	2
—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	2	—	1	1	5	1	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	1	—
1	—	—	2	—	2	—	1	5	1	—	1	—	2	2	2	2	1	—	—	1
1	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
1	4	2	—	2	1	2	1	—	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	2	2	—	2	—	1	1	3	1	—	2
8	8	7	1	6	5	9	6	5	12	8	2	5	6	4	2	3	2	—	—	2
7	15	8	11	16	7	5	5	8	4	3	5	7	3	2	5	1	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
2	2	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	2	1	1	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	15	3	4	14	6	6	7	6	7	5	6	6	4	3	4	3	1	—	—	7
5	10	2	7	10	14	11	7	7	5	2	5	4	3	4	3	7	4	1	*2	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	3	1	1	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
2	1	1	2	3	5	—	2	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	2	—	—	—
1	1	—	1	1	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	4	1	4	1	—	1	—

* One Female over 100 years of age.

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.*			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Whole No.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Whole number.	Sex.				
<i>Bristol</i> —Con.										
Seekonk, . .	2,304	M. 1,144 F. 1,160		1·78	43	21 22	5 2	2 2	— 1	— —
Somerset, . .	1,339	M. 672 F. 667		1·51	22	11 11	1 —	— 1	— —	1 —
Swansey, . .	1,467	M. 752 F. 715		1·76	27	17 10	4 —	1 1	1 —	1 —
Taunton, . .	13,750	M. 6,765 F. 6,985		1·48	236	128 108	19 13	10 7	5 3	2 3
Westport, . .	2,822	M. 1,391 F. 1,431 U. 4		1·39	39	19 16 4	2 — 3	1 — —	— — —	— — —
DUKES COUNTY, {	4,401	T. 2,232 M. 2,169 F. 2,169		1·77	78	37 41	11 7 4	1 1 —	1 1 —	— — —
Chilmark, . .	676	M. 351 F. 325		1·28	9	3 6	— —	— —	— —	— —
Edgartown, . .	1,898	M. 972 F. 926		1·63	31	14 17	2 2	1 —	— —	— —
Tisbury, . . .	1,827	M. 909 F. 918		2·06	38	20 18	5 2	— —	1 —	— —
ESSEX COUNTY, {	151,018	T. 72,559 M. 78,459 F. 78,459 U. 16		1·65	2,687	1,335 1,336 16	538 285 239	236 128 106	109 60 49	88 49 39 —
Amesbury, . .	3,585	M. 1,745 F. 1,840		1·13	43	20 23	— 1	2 2	— —	— —
Andover, . .	4,810	M. 2,318 F. 2,492 U. 1		1·35	65	26 38 1	4 5 1	2 1 —	1 2 —	1 1 —
Beverly, . . .	5,944	M. 2,928 F. 3,016		1·77	110	54 56	5 10	10 3	1 4	4 1
Boxford, . . .	1,034	M. 512 F. 522		2·09	22	15 7	3 —	— —	1 —	— —
Bradford, . .	1,372	M. 656 F. 716		1·59	23	9 14	1 2	— —	1 —	1 1

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	1	—	1	2	1	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	2	1	1	2	1	—	—
—	1	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	3	1	—	—	—
1	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
5	5	1	8	6	5	7	5	9	8	3	4	7	4	4	3	3	2	—	—	3
4	5	1	3	6	9	9	5	7	2	2	6	4	2	6	3	5	1	2	—	—
—	2	2	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	3	—	—	—	1
1	2	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	2	—	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
—	2	—	4	4	1	2	6	2	3	2	3	2	8	3	9	4	4	1	1	4
—	2	—	2	3	—	—	2	1	2	1	—	1	4	—	4	3	1	—	1	1
—	—	—	2	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	3	1	4	3	5	1	3	1	—	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—
—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	1	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	1
—	1	—	—	3	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	3	—	1	1	—	2
56	92	57	99	141	126	106	117	95	78	76	86	85	109	98	110	87	57	17	3	21
29	49	29	40	66	50	49	57	45	41	45	43	49	61	44	46	31	16	8	—	15
27	43	28	59	75	76	57	60	50	37	31	43	36	48	54	64	56	41	9	3	6
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	1	1	—	1	4	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	2	—	2	2	1	—	2	—	—	—	2	2	2	4	—	—	—	—
—	2	2	1	2	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	1	2	—	3	1	4	1	1	2	—	1	3	3	1	5	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	3	6	4	1	3	1	—	1	—	—
—	3	1	3	2	1	5	1	1	—	1	3	2	3	3	3	1	5	—	—	—
—	1	—	1	1	—	3	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	2	—	—	—	—

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.		DEATHS.				0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Whole No.	Sex.	Per cent. to Pop.	Whole number.	Sex.					
<i>Essex</i> —Con.										
Danvers, . . .	4,000	M. 2,091 F. 1,909	1·67	71	32 39	5 5	6 3	1 1	— —	— —
Essex, . . .	1,668	M. 863 F. 805	1·60	27	13 14	2 2	1 1	1 1	— 1	— 1
Georgetown, .	2,042	M. 1,002 F. 1,040	1·27	26	10 16	2 1	— 1	— —	1 —	— —
Gloucester, . .	8,935	M. 4,576 F. 4,359	1·91	185	107 78	20 15	11 2	5 2	1 4	— —
Groveland, . .	1,367	M. 690 F. 677	1·15	16	6 10	1 2	— —	— —	— 1	— —
Hamilton, . . .	896	M. 464 F. 432	·67	6	5 1	1 —	— —	1 —	— —	— —
Haverhill, . .	7,932	M. 3,987 F. 3,945	1·37	128	71 57	18 6	4 3	2 4	3 3	— —
Ipswich, . . .	3,421	M. 1,650 F. 1,771	·94	34	17 17	4 5	1 —	— —	— 1	— —
Lawrence, . . .	16,114	M. 7,405 F. 8,709 U. —	2·61	421	204 209 8	55 40 8	30 39 —	19 13 —	13 5 —	— — —
Lynn, . . .	15,713	M. 7,436 F. 8,277 U. —	1·65	292	143 148 1	36 37 —	12 13 1	7 6 —	8 2 —	— — —
Lynnfield, . .	883	M. 443 F. 440	1·90	16	8 8	3 1	— —	1 —	— 1	— —
Manchester, . .	1,864	M. 943 F. 921	1·76	35	15 20	2 3	— —	— 2	— —	— —
Marblehead, . .	6,928	M. 3,334 F. 3,594	2·21	162	78 84	13 11	10 3	5 4	3 4	— —
Methuen, . . .	2,582	M. 1,215 F. 1,367	1·39	36	17 19	2 3	— 1	— 2	1 —	— —
Middleton, . . .	880	M. 469 F. 411	1·43	13	7 6	1 —	— 1	— —	— 2	— —
Nahant, . . .	270	M. 136 F. 134	1·65	3	2 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.		DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Whole No.	Sex.	Per cent. to Pop.	Whole number.	Sex.				
<i>Essex</i> —Con.		M.	772		11	1	1	—	1
Newbury, . .	1,484	F.	712	1.55	23	1	—	—	—
Newburyport, .	13,357	M.	5,985	1.33	93	22	6	1	—
		F.	7,372		85	12	6	2	3
North Andover,	2,218	M.	1,082		13	—	—	—	1
		F.	1,136	1.26	13	2	—	—	1
		U.			2	2	—	—	—
Rockport, . .	3,498	M.	1,826		21	4	1	—	1
		F.	1,672	1.04	15	5	—	—	1
		U.			1	1	—	—	—
Rowley, . . .	1,214	M.	618	1.21	5	—	—	—	1
		F.	956		10	—	—	—	—
Salem, . . .	20,934	M.	9,503		196	44	21	10	8
		F.	11,431	1.74	183	47	12	3	2
		U.			1	1	—	—	—
Salisbury, . .	3,185	M.	1,453	1.59	24	6	1	—	—
		F.	1,732		28	4	—	—	1
Saugus, . . .	1,788	M.	884		12	3	1	1	—
		F.	904	1.50	15	2	2	2	—
		U.			2	1	1	—	—
South Danvers,	5,348	M.	2,665	2.03	51	18	5	—	—
		F.	2,683		63	9	9	—	1
Swampscott, .	1,335	M.	647	1.65	21	4	—	—	—
		F.	688		4	—	—	—	—
Topsfield, . .	1,250	M.	640	1.40	8	1	2	—	—
		F.	610		10	1	1	1	—
Wenham, . .	1,073	M.	556	1.18	6	2	—	—	—
		F.	517		7	2	1	—	—
West Newbury,	2,094	M.	1,065	1.78	15	2	1	2	1
		F.	1,029		26	5	2	—	3
FRANKLIN COUNTY, .	31,652	T.				71	24	25	6
		M.	15,923	1.59	510	38	12	13	3
		F.	15,729		262	29	12	12	3
		U.			6	4	—	—	—
Ashfield, . . .	1,312	M.	690	1.97	14	3	—	1	—
		F.	652		11	2	—	—	—

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	-
1	3	5	1	5	2	1	7	2	1	3	3	8	5	6	2	4	4	2	-	-
-	3	2	5	8	6	1	4	-	1	1	2	2	4	4	5	6	6	1	1	-
-	1	-	-	2	-	1	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	1	5	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	6	5	6	8	7	7	8	11	8	5	5	5	7	9	5	4	3	1	-	-
4	7	-	7	5	8	13	8	3	7	6	3	5	6	4	17	8	2	6	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	3	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	4	3	1	1	-	2	-	1	3	1	1	2	1	4	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2	-	4	4	1	2	4	1	-	2	1	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
1	2	1	1	4	1	2	4	5	3	3	2	1	3	6	3	1	-	-	-	1
1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
1	-	2	-	4	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
11	16	5	18	40	23	15	12	11	18	13	24	30	27	30	31	19	15	12	2	12
7	11	3	5	15	7	5	4	6	5	8	13	15	14	12	16	8	6	6	1	9
3	5	2	13	25	16	10	8	5	13	5	11	15	13	18	15	11	9	6	1	2
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Whole No.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Whole number.	Sex.				
<i>Franklin</i> —Con.		M.	444			7			1	—
Bernardston, .	908	F.	464	1·81	16	9	—	—	1	—
							1	—	1	—
Buckland, . .	1,614	M.	826	1·23	25	11	4	1	1	1
		F.	788			14	2	1	—	1
Charlemont, .	1,113	M.	546	1·94	21	8	—	—	—	1
		F.	567			13	—	1	—	—
Coleraine, . .	1,604	M.	788	2·39	37	12	1	3	—	—
		F.	816			25	3	3	4	—
Conway, . . .	1,784	M.	869	1·58	28	16	—	—	2	1
		F.	915			11	1	—	1	—
		U.				1	—	—	—	—
Deerfield, . .	2,766	M.	1,410	1·58	46	24	1	4	—	—
		F.	1,356			22	3	1	2	—
Erving, . . .	471	M.	264	1·05	5	1	—	—	—	—
		F.	207			4	—	—	1	—
Gill,	732	M.	351	1·28	9	4	—	1	—	—
		F.	381			5	—	—	—	—
Greenfield, . .	2,945	M.	1,527	1·65	51	23	6	—	3	—
		F.	1,418			26	7	1	1	1
		U.				2	2	—	—	—
Hawley, . . .	774	M.	396	1·07	8	4	1	—	—	—
		F.	378			4	—	—	—	—
Heath, . . .	741	M.	385	1·90	14	9	1	—	—	—
		F.	356			5	1	1	—	—
Leverett, . .	982	M.	465	2·18	22	10	4	—	—	—
		F.	517			12	1	—	—	—
Leyden, . . .	653	M.	342	1·37	9	3	2	—	1	—
		F.	311			6	—	—	—	—
Monroe, . . .	217	M.	114	1·44	3	3	1	—	—	—
		F.	103			—	—	—	—	—
Montague, . .	1,509	M.	751	1·20	18	11	2	1	1	—
		F.	758			7	1	—	—	—
New Salem, .	1,221	M.	596	2·48	30	10	—	1	1	—
		F.	625			18	2	—	—	—
		U.				2	2	—	—	—

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
2	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	1
1	2	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-
1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
1	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	1	-	1	1	3	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	4	1	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	2	-	-	1	5	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	3	1	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Whole No.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Whole number.	Sex.				
<i>Franklin</i> —Con.		M.	964			18	2	1	—	—
Northfield, . .	1,951	F.	987	1.50	31	12	1	1	—	—
		U.				1	—	—	—	—
Orange, . . .	1,753	M.	890	1.87	33	14	—	—	—	—
		F.	863			19	1	2	1	—
Rowe, . . .	601	M.	307	1.04	6	2	—	—	—	—
		F.	294			4	—	1	—	—
Shelburne, . .	1,401	M.	688	1.01	15	9	2	—	—	—
		F.	713			6	1	—	—	—
Shutesbury, .	939	M.	470	1.05	10	5	—	—	1	—
		F.	469			5	—	—	—	—
Sunderland, .	839	M.	437	1.65	14	7	1	—	1	—
		F.	402			7	2	—	1	—
Warwick, . .	1,002	M.	482	1.01	10	5	1	—	—	—
		F.	520			5	—	—	—	—
Wendell, . .	738	M.	371	1.31	9	2	—	—	—	—
		F.	367			7	—	—	—	1
Whately, . .	1,052	M.	550	1.47	15	10	5	—	—	—
		F.	502			5	—	—	—	—
HAMPDEN COUNTY, .	54,849	T.					218	100	52	52
		M.	25,910	1.96	1,105	558	119	49	29	25
		F.	28,939			545	97	51	23	27
		U.				2	2	—	—	—
Agawam, . .	1,543	M.	786	2.01	31	14	5	—	—	—
		F.	757			17	2	—	—	—
Blandford, . .	1,271	M.	637	2.04	26	13	—	1	1	—
		F.	634			12	2	1	—	—
		U.				1	1	—	—	—
Brimfield, . .	1,343	M.	673	2.36	31	19	1	1	3	3
		F.	670			12	—	2	—	—
Chester, . . .	1,255	M.	632	1.91	24	12	—	1	—	—
		F.	623			12	2	4	—	1
Chicopee, . .	7,576	M.	3,257	2.12	155	76	18	8	6	5
		F.	4,319			79	20	6	8	2

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
1	1	1	—	—	3	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1
—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	1	1	2	1	2	3	—	1	1	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—
—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1
—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
44	60	22	43	41	39	35	40	29	31	33	31	37	50	38	43	28	27	5	4	3
24	35	9	18	16	17	20	19	13	17	19	11	21	31	12	24	17	8	4	1	—
20	25	13	25	25	22	15	21	16	14	14	20	16	19	26	19	11	19	1	3	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	—	—
1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	1	—
2	3	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	6	1	3	3	2	3	2	—	1	5	2	5	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	5	3	4	7	3	—	1	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	—	—	1	—	—	—

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Whole No.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Whole number.	Sex.				
<i>Hampden</i> —Con.		M.								
Granville, . .	1,316	F.	658	1.70	23	9	2	—	—	—
			658			14	—	1	—	—
Holland, . . .	392	M.	212	1.90	7	3	1	—	—	—
		F.	180			4	—	—	—	1
Holyoke, . . .	4,639	M.	2,113	1.11	57	35	11	3	2	5
		F.	2,526			22	7	7	1	2
Longmeadow, .	1,348	M.	646	1.55	21	10	3	—	—	—
		F.	702			11	2	—	—	—
Ludlow, . . .	1,191	M.	576	1.82	22	9	3	—	1	—
		F.	615			13	2	2	—	1
Monson,* . . .	2,942	M.	1,465	1.44†	103	53	12	6	3	3
		F.	1,477			49	9	5	1	7
		U.				1	1	—	—	—
Montgomery, .	413	M.	199	3.57	15	5	—	—	—	—
		F.	214			10	—	—	1	—
Palmer, . . .	4,012	M.	1,830	1.01	41	27	6	2	1	2
		F.	2,182			24	5	2	2	1
Russell, . . .	677	M.	350	1.85	14	5	1	—	—	—
		F.	327			9	2	—	—	—
Southwick, . .	1,130	M.	567	1.44	16	9	—	1	—	—
		F.	563			7	—	—	—	—
Springfield, . .	13,788	M.	6,514	2.26	342	179	38	24	10	6
		F.	7,274			163	33	18	9	9
Tolland, . . .	603	M.	317	.47	3	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	286			3	—	—	—	—
Wales, . . .	713	M.	364	1.53	11	7	—	—	—	—
		F.	349			4	1	—	—	—
Westfield, . . .	4,575	M.	2,197	1.97	95	46	12	2	1	1
		F.	2,378			49	5	2	—	1
W. Springfield,	2,090	M.	956	1.58	33	13	3	—	1	—
		F.	1,134			20	4	1	—	1
Wilbraham, . .	2,032	M.	961	1.18	25	14	3	—	—	—
		F.	1,071			11	1	—	1	1
* St. Almshouse, (incl'd above.)	503	M.	315	.	66	39	10	6	2	2
		F.	188			26	7	4	2	7
		U.				1	1	—	—	—

† Population and Deaths in almshouse excluded in this percentage.

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-
-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
2	4	1	1	1	2	3	2	1	3	-	-	3	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-
-	1	-	5	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	1	1	-	3	-	1	2	-	1	-	-
2	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
6	13	-	6	4	9	8	5	5	6	5	4	6	8	3	7	2	3	1	-	-
9	8	3	3	4	8	6	11	4	3	4	4	4	3	8	9	1	2	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
3	3	1	3	3	-	-	4	2	2	2	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
7	3	3	-	5	2	2	3	3	-	-	1	2	1	2	2	1	4	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	2	2	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
1	3	1	1	-	-	2	2	1	3	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.		DEATHS.				0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Whole No.	Sex.	Per cent. to Pop.	Whole number.	Sex.					
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, . . .	35,485	T.					103	48	29	15
		M.					55	24	14	8
		F.					41	21	14	7
Amherst, . . .	2,937	U.	1.88	677	332	13	7	3	1	—
		M.					5	3	—	1
		F.	1.80	54	25	29	7	5	1	1
Belchertown, . .	2,698	M.					1	1	1	—
		F.	1.59	44	23	19	—	—	—	—
		U.				2	—	—	—	—
Chesterfield, . .	950	M.					—	—	—	—
		F.	1.40	13	5	8	—	1	—	—
							—	—	—	—
Cummington, . .	1,004	M.					1	—	—	—
		F.	1.38	13	7	6	—	1	1	—
							—	—	—	—
Easthampton, . .	1,386	M.					2	—	2	—
		F.	1.62	24	12	12	1	2	—	—
							—	—	—	—
Enfield, . . .	1,036	M.					4	1	1	—
		F.	2.53	26	14	9	1	—	1	—
		U.				3	—	2	1	—
Goshen, . . .	471	M.					—	—	—	—
		F.	2.19	10	5	4	—	1	—	—
		U.				1	1	—	—	—
Granby, . . .	1,001	M.					—	—	1	—
		F.	1.80	18	9	9	2	—	—	—
							—	—	—	—
Greenwich, . . .	803	M.					—	—	1	—
		F.	1.35	26	9	17	1	1	1	1
							—	—	—	—
Hadley, . . .	1,928	M.					2	1	3	—
		F.	1.66	32	15	16	3	—	—	—
		U.				1	—	1	—	—
Hatfield, . . .	1,162	M.					1	—	—	—
		F.	1.33	16	9	7	—	—	—	—
							—	—	—	—
Huntington, . .	1,172	M.					2	—	—	—
		F.	1.62	19	11	8	—	1	—	—
							—	—	—	—
Middlefield, . .	677	M.					2	1	—	—
		F.	1.63	11	6	5	1	—	—	—
							—	—	—	—
Northampton, . .	5,819	M.					12	6	3	3
		F.	1.76	108	55	47	11	1	5	—
		U.				6	6	—	—	—

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
16	27	14	32	33	18	18	30	28	19	24	26	23	41	39	26	30	15	10	1	12
7	15	7	13	15	8	7	9	14	13	14	14	10	24	17	15	15	6	3	5	5
9	12	7	19	18	10	11	21	14	6	10	12	13	17	22	11	15	9	7	1	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	1	2	-	-	-
-	2	1	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	4	3	2	1	-	1	-	-
-	1	-	3	1	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	2	-	2	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	2
-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	6	1	4	4	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	4	-	1	1	1	-	-	1
-	-	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	-	1	2	2	4	2	2	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Whole No.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Whole number.	Sex.				
<i>Hampsh.—Con.</i>										
Pelham, . . .	789	M.	393	1·32	10	4	—	—	—	—
		F.	396			6	—	—	—	—
Plainfield, . .	652	M.	319	1·79	11	6	—	—	—	—
		F.	333			5	1	—	—	—
Prescott, . . .	643	M.	320	1·26	14	7	—	—	—	—
		F.	323			7	1	1	—	1
South Hadley, .	2,051	M.	982	2·06	42	21	2	2	—	1
		F.	1,069			21	1	—	1	2
Southampton, .	1,195	M.	608	1·63	20	6	2	—	—	—
		F.	587			14	1	1	—	—
Ware, . . .	3,408	M.	1,577	2·62	91	54	10	8	2	2
		F.	1,921			37	3	2	2	2
Westhampton, .	670	M.	341	2·36	16	4	1	1	—	—
		F.	329			12	1	1	—	—
Williamsburg, .	1,831	M.	916	2·21	44	22	8	—	—	—
		F.	915			22	6	3	1	—
Worthington, .	1,112	M.	550	1·37	15	3	—	—	—	1
		F.	562			12	—	—	1	—
MIDDLESEX	194,023	T.					697	302	187	109
COUNTY, .		M.	92,621	1·62	3,491	1,790	391	170	98	63
		F.	101,402			1,692	300	131	88	46
		U.				9	6	1	1	—
Acton, . . .	1,678	M.	861	1·65	28	20	5	2	—	—
		F.	817			8	1	1	—	—
Ashby, . . .	1,176	M.	593	2·42	28	18	3	1	1	—
		F.	583			10	1	1	—	—
Ashland, . . .	1,308	M.	685	2·90	38	20	6	1	1	1
		F.	623			18	3	—	—	1
Bedford, . . .	986	M.	490	2·70	17	8	2	—	—	1
		F.	496			9	1	1	—	1
Billerica, . .	1,772	M.	876	1·46	27	11	1	—	—	—
		F.	896			16	1	—	—	—
Boxborough, .	413	M.	202	1·89	8	5	1	—	—	—
		F.	211			3	—	1	—	—

TABLE VII.—Continued.

	4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	1	2	2	1	1	-	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	2	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
	2	2	2	3	4	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	-	2	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	-	2	-	-	1	-	3	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-
124	71	93	77	139	209	198	156	123	112	118	101	99	92	111	96	117	72	47	21	5	22
53	64	38	59	77	132	83	74	56	51	64	55	64	54	57	46	59	29	16	9	-	12
	-	-	-	-	-	115	82	67	61	54	46	35	38	54	50	58	43	31	12	5	9
	1	1	-	-	3	1	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
	3	5	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-
	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	-	-	-	1	3	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	3	2	1	1	-	-	-
	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.		DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Whole No.	SEX.	Per cent. to Pop.	Whole number.	Sex.				
<i>Middlesex</i> —Con.		M.	1,451		16	2	—	—	2
Brighton, . .	2,895	F.	1,444	·93	30	13	—	1	—
		U.			1	—	—	—	—
Burlington, . .	564	M.	297	1·36	8	4	—	—	—
		F.	267		4	1	—	—	—
Cambridge, . .	20,473	M.	9,751	1·95	470	218	51	28	12
		F.	10,722			251	52	20	16
		U.			1	1	—	—	—
Carlisle, . . .	630	M.	313	2·55	16	10	2	1	—
		F.	317		6	1	—	—	—
Charlestown, .	21,700	M.	10,745	1·69	421	223	64	26	12
		F.	10,955			198	47	17	14
Chelmsford, .	2,140	M.	1,068	1·33	29	14	4	1	—
		F.	1,072		15	—	—	—	—
Concord, . . .	2,244	M.	1,078	1·37	31	15	5	—	2
		F.	1,166		16	2	—	2	—
Dracut, . . .	1,966	M.	1,019	2·23	44	24	3	—	1
		F.	947		20	5	4	—	2
Dunstable, . .	533	M.	263	1·93	10	6	—	—	—
		F.	270		4	—	—	—	—
Framingham, .	4,676	M.	2,243	·90	46	23	3	1	1
		F.	2,433		23	6	1	2	—
Groton, . . .	2,745	M.	1,361	2·06	60	41	12	2	2
		F.	1,384		19	4	2	1	—
Holliston, . .	2,894	M.	1,462	·88	25	9	2	2	—
		F.	1,432		16	2	1	—	—
Hopkinton, . .	3,934	M.	2,161	·84	33	15	7	1	1
		F.	1,833		18	8	1	1	—
Lexington, . .	2,549	M.	1,278	·82	24	9	—	1	1
		F.	1,271		15	5	1	—	—
Lincoln, . . .	721	M.	362	1·80	13	7	2	—	—
		F.	359		6	—	1	—	—
Littleton, . .	985	M.	511	1·65	16	9	1	1	—
		F.	474		7	3	—	—	—

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
-	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
-	1	-	-	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
17	7	5	5	9	9	9	5	5	11	3	7	4	6	4	4	1	1	2	-	2
3	17	8	13	18	16	12	10	13	8	8	5	2	5	6	4	3	2	1	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
4	10	6	10	9	7	5	5	12	9	8	8	5	6	3	5	-	-	2	-	-
7	7	3	9	16	14	7	5	7	3	4	5	7	5	4	6	4	3	-	-	-
-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	1	-	3	2	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	-
-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	4	1	1	-	-	-
1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	2	-	4	1	1	1	-	2	-	3	3	1	4	1	2	-	-	2
-	-	-	1	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	2	4	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	3	3	1	1	1	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	3	2	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
-	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Whole No.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Whole number.	Sex.				
<i>Middlesex</i> —Con.		M.	15,233			423	95	46	28	22
Lowell, . . .	37,554	F.	22,321	2.17	817	394	58	41	21	17
		M.	2,264			36	2	3	1	1
Malden, . . .	4,592	F.	2,328	1.34	74	37	5	1	2	1
		U.				1	1	—	—	—
		M.	2,255			23	4	1	2	1
Marlborough, .	4,288	F.	2,033	1.25	66	43	6	2	2	2
		M.	2,211			29	4	3	1	2
Medford, . .	4,603	F.	2,392	1.33	69	39	5	1	—	1
		U.				1	1	—	—	—
		M.	959			16	1	2	—	1
Melrose, . . .	1,976	F.	1,017	1.92	38	20	5	—	1	—
		U.				2	2	—	—	—
		M.	2,190			50	19	9	5	1
Natick, . . .	4,138	F.	1,948	1.83	90	40	13	5	3	—
		M.	3,173			24	4	2	—	—
Newton, . . .	6,768	F.	3,595	.83	66	42	1	3	3	1
		M.	536			5	3	1	—	—
North Reading,	1,050	F.	514	1.24	13	8	2	—	—	—
		M.	848			12	1	—	—	—
Pepperell, . .	1,765	F.	917	1.63	29	17	—	2	1	1
		M.	1,264			29	7	2	2	1
Reading, . .	2,522	F.	1,258	2.22	56	27	3	1	3	1
		M.	534			8	—	1	—	—
Sherborn, . .	1,071	F.	537	1.19	13	5	1	—	—	—
		M.	718			13	4	2	1	—
Shirley, . . .	1,479	F.	761	1.45	28	15	4	—	—	—
		M.	2,880			41	11	5	2	1
Somerville, . .	5,806	F.	2,926	.90	79	38	6	3	2	1
		M.	1,356			19	2	2	—	—
South Reading,	2,758	F.	1,402	1.19	37	18	2	—	—	1
		M.	1,314			21	4	4	1	2
Stoneham, . .	2,518	F.	1,204	1.59	40	19	9	3	1	—
		M.	720			8	—	—	—	—
Stow,	1,485	F.	765	1.06	16	8	—	2	1	—

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
25	32	9	17	24	22	17	17	12	11	14	8	6	6	5	3	2	1	—	—	1
24	8	10	30	39	26	21	15	17	9	9	5	9	10	7	10	3	3	1	—	1
2	2	—	1	4	3	1	3	2	3	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	3	4	—	2	—	2	1	—	3	1	2	1	1	—	1	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
1	1	2	1	5	1	7	2	—	2	—	3	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
2	2	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
1	3	1	4	2	7	2	2	1	3	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	1	—	4	3	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	2	1	3	2	1	1	4	2	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
1	2	—	—	5	3	1	3	1	5	2	—	—	3	2	2	2	1	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	3	2	2	2	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	3	1	—	2	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
1	—	—	—	3	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
2	—	1	1	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
—	2	2	3	3	1	—	4	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
1	3	1	3	3	2	2	2	1	—	1	1	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
—	—	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1	3	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Whole No.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Whole number.	Sex.				
<i>Middlesex</i> --Con.		M.	816			14	3	—	—	—
Sudbury, . .	1,673	F.	857	1·07	19	5	—	—	—	—
Tewksbury,* .	1,716	M.	862	1·48†	155	112	20	5	6	3
		F.	854			43	9	4	2	2
Townsend, . .	2,092	M.	1,066	1·64	36	20	5	—	—	—
		F.	1,026			16	4	1	—	—
Tyngsborough,	714	M.	362	·99	7	5	1	—	1	—
		F.	352			2	—	—	—	—
Waltham, . .	6,049	M.	2,902	1·33	93	44	9	6	4	1
		F.	3,147			49	6	4	6	1
Watertown, .	3,578	M.	1,738	1·02	43	23	4	—	2	—
		F.	1,840			20	4	—	—	—
Wayland, . .	1,178	M.	582	·59	7	6	2	—	—	1
		F.	596			1	—	—	—	—
W. Cambridge,	2,670	M.	1,333	1·15	34	13	1	1	1	—
		F.	1,337			21	6	2	1	1
Westford, . .	1,586	M.	821	1·21	20	13	1	1	—	—
		F.	765			7	1	1	—	—
Weston, . . .	1,205	M.	610	·61	8	4	—	—	—	—
		F.	595			4	—	—	—	—
Wilmington, .	958	M.	485	1·61	16	3	—	—	—	—
		F.	473			10	—	—	—	—
		U.				3	1	1	1	—
Winchester, .	1,801	M.	886	1·14	24	14	3	1	3	—
		F.	915			10	2	1	—	—
Woburn, . .	5,448	M.	2,693	1·14	76	37	5	5	4	1
		F.	2,755			39	5	1	2	1
* St. Almshouse, (incl'd above.)	555	M.	270	.	137	104	20	4	6	2
		F.	285			33	8	4	2	2
NANTUCKET {	8,064	T.					12	2	4	1
COUNTY, . }		M.	4,281	1·39	107	46	5	1	—	—
		F.	3,783			60	6	1	4	1
		U.				1	1	—	—	—

† Population and Deaths in almshouse excluded in this percentage.

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
2	4	-	3	4	8	10	2	2	6	11	4	6	6	3	4	2	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2	-	4	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	-	1	1
1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
3	1	-	1	1	1	3	1	1	-	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-
1	-	1	2	3	7	6	1	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	1	2	1	-	-
1	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	3	2	1	-	-	-	1
-	1	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	1	1	1	1	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	-
-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	1	1	-
1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
1	3	-	2	2	2	1	3	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-
1	5	1	1	2	5	2	2	1	1	1	2	-	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
2	4	-	3	4	8	8	2	2	5	10	3	6	5	3	4	2	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
2	12	1	1	4	4	4	5	4	3	4	3	6	3	3	8	14	5	1	-	1
1	6	1	-	3	3	3	1	1	1	3	-	3	1	-	6	3	3	-	-	-
1	6	-	1	1	1	1	4	3	2	1	3	3	2	3	2	11	2	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.		DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Whole No.	SEX.	Per cent. to Pop.	Whole number.	Sex.				
NORFOLK COUNTY, {	94,367	T. 45,605 F. 48,762 U.	1.50	1,520	736 778 6	295 170 120	149 75 74	77 41 36	50 23 27
Bellingham, .	1,413	M. 695 F. 718	1.34	21	12 9	2 —	— —	2 1	1 —
Braintree, . .	3,472	M. 1,715 F. 1,757	.85	34	21 13	7 1	2 —	4 1	— —
Brookline, . .	3,737	M. 1,714 F. 2,023	1.84	41	20 21	7 5	1 3	— —	1 1
Canton, . . .	3,115	M. 1,488 F. 1,627	1.42	50	20 30	8 2	1 2	— 2	2 —
Cohasset, . .	1,879	M. 882 F. 997	1.64	33	16 17	5 4	1 —	1 —	— 2
Dedham, . . .	5,633	M. 2,744 F. 2,889	1.52	100	48 52	7 4	3 6	3 4	2 —
Dorchester, . .	8,340	M. 3,863 F. 4,477	1.76	153	80 73	22 11	13 6	4 2	2 3
Dover,	745	M. 385 F. 360	1.22	10	6 4	— —	— —	— —	— 1
Foxborough, .	2,570	M. 1,149 F. 1,421 U.	1.72	50	23 25 2	6 6 1	2 1 —	1 2 —	1 2 —
Franklin, . . .	2,044	M. 952 F. 1,092	.71	17	7 10	2 —	— —	1 —	— 1
Medfield, . . .	984	M. 451 F. 533	1.40	14	5 9	1 1	1 —	— —	— 1
Medway, . . .	3,230	M. 1,573 F. 1,657	1.34	46	23 23	5 6	3 —	2 —	— —
Milton,	2,656	M. 1,260 F. 1,396	1.59	46	19 27	5 5	2 —	— 1	— —
Needham, . . .	2,401	M. 1,203 F. 1,198	1.31	35	18 17	4 4	2 2	— —	— —
Quincy,	5,921	M. 3,000 F. 2,921 U.	1.27	82	41 38 3	7 9 3	3 3 —	— 1 —	— — —

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Whole No.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Whole number.	Sex.				
Norfolk—Con.										
Randolph, . .	5,538	M. 2,857 F. 2,681	1·80	108	56 52	10 11	3 5	3 1	4 5	
Roxbury, . .	18,469	M. 8,745 F. 9,724	1·97	364	167 197	35 30	24 33	9 12	7 4	
Sharon, . . .	1,331	M. 642 F. 689	1·13	16	9 7	3 —	1 —	1 —	— —	
Stoughton, . .	4,370	M. 2,252 F. 2,118 U. 1	1·37	67	28 38 1	5 6 1	3 7 —	3 — —	1 1 —	
Walpole, . .	1,935	M. 928 F. 1,007	2·48	48	19 29	5 3	1 1	— 2	— 1	
West Roxbury,	4,812	M. 2,260 F. 2,552	·46	22	8 14	— 1	— —	1 —	1 —	
Weymouth, . .	6,530	M. 3,336 F. 3,194	1·66	120	74 46	23 11	8 3	5 6	1 3	
Wrentham, . .	3,242	M. 1,511 F. 1,731	1·28	43	16 27	1 —	1 2	1 1	— 2	
PLYMOUTH COUNTY, . .	61,495	T. 30,530	2·08	1,331	670	269	106	62	60	
		F. 30,965			658	148	53	40	29	
		U. 3			3	118	53	22	31	
Abington, . .	6,937	M. 3,562 F. 3,375	1·24	98	50 48	20 10	4 5	5 2	2 2	
Bridgewater, .	3,363	M. 1,678 F. 1,685	1·55*	359	187 172	49 42	18 27	14 10	9 8	
Carver, . . .	1,205	M. 615 F. 590	1·54	31	18 13	1 1	3 —	1 —	1 —	
Duxbury, . .	2,620	M. 1,277 F. 1,343	1·57	41	19 22	— 1	1 2	— —	1 2	
E. Bridgewater,	2,930	M. 1,494 F. 1,436 U. 1	1·94	61	30 30 1	7 5 1	3 — —	1 — —	2 3 —	
Halifax, . . .	786	M. 385 F. 401	1·25	10	5 5	1 —	1 —	— —	— —	

* Population and Deaths in almshouse excluded in this percentage.

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
3	2	3	1	1	3	4	2	-	2	1	2	3	-	2	4	-	1	1	-	1
3	2	-	1	7	4	-	2	3	1	1	-	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
7	10	5	4	4	10	8	6	4	5	2	6	5	-	6	8	-	1	-	-	1
4	9	8	5	11	9	8	8	8	7	6	5	6	5	5	6	4	2	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	2	-	1	3	1	-	1	2	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
1	2	-	4	2	3	2	-	1	1	3	-	-	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2	-	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
1	4	-	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	1	2	1	1	-	-
1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
3	3	1	1	5	3	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	2	4	2	4	1	2	-	-
-	3	-	2	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	4	3	2	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
30	68	27	50	57	57	66	41	42	22	45	30	38	52	62	47	40	26	17	3	14
13	33	10	20	27	23	30	14	20	9	25	16	24	28	32	22	29	13	6	1	5
17	35	17	30	30	34	36	27	22	13	20	14	14	24	30	25	11	13	11	2	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	2	1	-	-	3	1	1	2	1	-	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	4	-	2	4	2	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	2	4	1	2	-	1	-	3
4	7	-	7	10	8	12	4	8	1	8	4	4	6	3	5	4	1	1	-	-
7	4	1	6	10	6	9	9	5	4	5	2	3	2	4	4	1	1	1	-	1
-	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	3	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	4	1	2	1	2	-	-
-	3	1	-	-	2	-	1	3	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
-	2	2	2	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	2	1	4	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Whole No.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Whole number.	Sex.				
<i>Plymouth</i> —Con.		M.	827			13	2	1	—	1
Hanover, . .	1,674	F.	847	1·51	26	13	1	—	—	1
Hanson, . . .	1,231	M.	596	1·86	23	12	4	—	—	2
		F.	635			11	1	—	—	—
Hingham, . .	4,257	M.	1,983	1·98	87	36	10	2	2	1
		F.	2,274			51	10	3	2	3
Hull,	292	M.	151	1·95	6	2	1	—	—	—
		F.	141			4	1	—	—	—
Kingston, . .	1,571	M.	753	1·82	29	19	3	—	1	—
		F.	818			10	1	—	—	—
Lakeville, . .	1,188	M.	597	1·30	19	7	—	1	1	—
		F.	591			12	1	2	—	1
Marion, . . .	969	M.	470	1·45	14	7	1	1	—	—
		F.	499			7	2	—	1	—
Marshfield, . .	1,876	M.	912	1·44	28	13	2	1	1	—
		F.	964			15	1	—	—	—
Mattapoisett,* .	—	M.	—	1·45	28	13	6	—	—	1
		F.	—			15	2	1	—	—
Middleborough,	4,324	M.	2,122	1·30	61	28	4	—	2	1
		F.	2,202			33	6	1	1	2
N. Bridgewater,	5,205	M.	2,657	1·75	104	55	7	6	6	3
		F.	2,548			47	8	6	3	2
		U.	—			2	2	—	—	—
Pembroke, . .	1,500	M.	748	1·90	30	15	2	—	—	1
		F.	752			15	1	—	—	1
Plymouth, . .	6,484	M.	3,134	1·75	120	66	16	6	3	2
		F.	3,350			54	6	3	3	1
Plympton, . .	1,000	M.	507	·68	7	4	1	—	2	—
		F.	493			3	—	—	—	—
Rochester, . .	3,048	M.	1,553	1·45	17	8	—	—	—	—
		F.	1,495			9	—	1	—	—
Scituate, . . .	2,269	M.	1,120	1·52	36	22	3	2	—	1
		F.	1,149			14	2	—	—	—
S. Scituate, . .	1,786	M.	861	1·61	29	13	—	1	1	—
		F.	925			16	3	—	—	1

* Mattapoisett is a new town set off from Rochester.

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	2	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	1	1	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
1	1	1	-	-	2	2	-	1	1	1	2	1	4	2	1	3	-	-	-	-
1	1	4	2	2	5	-	1	3	2	1	2	1	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
-	2	-	-	3	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	-	2	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	-
1	1	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
2	1	-	-	2	1	2	-	1	1	2	2	-	2	-	1	2	-	1	-	1
-	1	1	-	1	1	3	1	-	-	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	-	-
3	5	3	4	1	3	1	-	1	-	2	-	3	2	-	2	1	2	-	-	-
4	4	1	-	1	4	6	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
-	2	2	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	-	-	-
1	3	-	-	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	6	2	1	3	-	1	-
-	2	-	2	1	5	6	7	2	1	1	1	4	1	3	-	1	1	1	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	1	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Whole No.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Whole number.	Sex.				
<i>Plymouth—Con.</i>										
Wareham, . .	3,246	M.	1,681	1.42	47	21	7	1	—	1
		F.	1,565			26	8	2	—	4
W. Bridgewater,	1,734	M.	847	1.37	20	7	1	1	—	—
		F.	887			13	5	—	—	—
St. Almshouse, Bridgewater, (in- cluded above.)	430	M.	234	.	303	162	42	15	12	9
		F.	196			141	34	25	10	8
SUFFOLK COUNTY. {	171,841	T.					999	497	233	140
		M.	82,543	2.25	4,124	2,156	573	260	120	71
		F.	89,298			1,968	426	237	113	69
Boston, . . .	160,490	F.	77,041	2.31	3,958	2,075	554	251	117	69
		M.	83,449			1,883	417	231	107	65
Chelsea, . . .	10,151	M.	4,831	1.18	159	76	19	7	3	2
		F.	5,320			83	9	6	6	4
North Chelsea, .	793	M.	434	.49	2	1	—	1	—	—
		F.	359			1	—	—	—	—
Winthrop, . .	407	M.	237	.49	5	4	—	1	—	—
		F.	170			1	—	—	—	—
WORCESTER COUNTY. {	149,516	T.					456	232	141	80
		M.	74,517	1.66	2,675	1,296	266	126	63	43
		F.	74,999			1,372	185	106	78	37
		U.				7	5	—	—	—
Ashburnham, .	2,211	M.	1,102	1.31	31	10	2	2	—	—
		F.	1,109			21	2	—	—	—
Athol, . . .	2,395	M.	1,229	2.07	54	26	3	6	3	—
		F.	1,166			28	2	3	1	—
Auburn, . . .	885	M.	424	1.17	10	5	—	—	1	—
		F.	461			5	—	—	1	—
Barre, . . .	2,787	M.	1,365	1.79	54	26	1	1	1	1
		F.	1,422			28	2	2	1	—
Berlin, . . .	976	M.	507	1.34	13	8	4	1	—	—
		F.	469			4	—	—	—	—
		U.				1	1	—	—	—
Blackstone, .	5,346	M.	2,559	1.74	99	46	9	2	—	4
		F.	2,787			53	9	9	4	3

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Whole No.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Whole number.	Sex.				
Worcester—Con.		M.	658			12	2	—	1	—
Bolton, . . .	1,255	F.	597	1.72	22	10	2	1	—	—
		M.	409			6	3	—	—	—
Boylston, . .	835	F.	426	.94	8	1	—	—	—	—
		U.				1	—	—	—	—
		M.	1,021			25	3	4	—	—
Brookfield, . .	2,007	F.	986	2.09	42	17	—	—	2	—
		M.	1,059			11	1	2	—	2
Charlton, . . .	2,059	F.	1,000	1.49	31	20	2	1	—	—
		M.	1,490			28	8	2	1	—
Clinton, . . .	3,636	F.	2,146	1.33	55	26	10	—	2	1
		U.				1	1	—	—	—
		M.	406			6	2	2	1	—
Dana, . . .	824	F.	418	2.07	17	11	2	1	—	—
		M.	1,219			24	1	3	1	2
Douglas, . . .	2,320	F.	1,101	1.53	40	16	—	1	—	—
		M.	757			15	3	—	2	—
Dudley, . . .	1,523	F.	766	1.27	20	5	—	—	—	—
		M.	3,143			53	12	10	—	1
Fitchburg, . .	6,442	F.	3,299	1.52	109	56	12	9	3	2
		M.	1,137			21	7	3	1	—
Gardner, . . .	2,183	F.	1,046	1.98	47	26	4	3	3	—
		M.	2,240			29	6	4	1	1
Grafton, . . .	4,409	F.	2,169	1.50	70	41	10	4	2	1
		M.	761			17	5	—	3	—
Hardwick, . .	1,523	F.	762	2.15	32	15	2	—	1	1
		M.	742			11	2	—	—	—
Harvard, . . .	1,533	F.	791	1.58	24	13	1	1	—	—
		M.	1,055			14	1	3	—	1
Holden, . . .	2,114	F.	1,059	1.76	40	26	2	1	—	—
		M.	907			14	4	—	—	—
Hubbardston, .	1,744	F.	837	1.79	31	17	1	—	1	—
		M.	814			9	1	—	—	—
Lancaster, . .	1,728	F.	914	1.64	29	20	—	3	—	—

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
1	1	—	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
2	1	—	1	2	1	2	1	—	—	1	2	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
—	—	1	1	2	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	1	—	2	1	2	3	—	—	1	1	2	2	1	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	4	3	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	2	—	1	3	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	2	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	3	—	1	1	1	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
—	3	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	—	—
—	2	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
2	1	3	3	6	1	1	1	1	—	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	—	—	—
—	3	1	2	2	1	3	—	—	2	—	2	1	1	3	4	1	—	1	1	—
—	1	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
—	3	1	—	1	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	—	—	—
1	2	1	1	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	2	1	—	—	—
1	3	5	1	3	2	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—
—	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	—	1	—	5	—	2	2	1	1	—	1	—
—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	—	—	2	4	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
—	—	1	1	1	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	1	1	2	2	—	2	4	1	—	—	—

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Whole No.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Whole number.	Sex.				
<i>Worcester—Con.</i>		M.	1,287			19	3	1	—	1
Leicester, . .	2,589	F.	1,302	1·27	36	16	1	2	—	—
		U.				1	—	—	—	—
Leominster, . .	3,200	M.	1,548	1·02	33	17	5	1	—	1
		F.	1,652			16	2	—	1	—
Lunenburg, . .	1,224	M.	575	1·74	21	10	1	1	1	—
		F.	649			11	—	—	—	—
Mendon, . . .	1,382	M.	693	1·28	18	9	—	2	—	—
		F.	689			9	1	1	—	—
Milford, . . .	7,489	M.	4,051	1·47	152	81	18	13	5	4
		F.	3,438			71	14	8	5	1
Millbury, . . .	3,286	M.	1,606	2·32	82	41	6	5	4	2
		F.	1,680			41	7	4	7	3
New Braintree,	775	M.	382	1·65	13	8	2	—	—	—
		F.	393			5	—	—	—	—
Northborough, .	1,602	M.	818	1·82	30	11	2	—	—	—
		F.	784			19	1	1	1	2
Northbridge, . .	2,104	M.	1,053	1·43	30	13	6	1	—	—
		F.	1,051			17	5	3	2	1
N. Brookfield, .	2,349	M.	1,168	1·70	43	20	6	2	2	—
		F.	1,181			23	5	1	2	—
Oakham, . . .	1,062	M.	543	1·53	16	9	—	—	—	—
		F.	519			7	—	—	2	—
Oxford, . . .	2,808	M.	1,418	1·90	58	30	5	1	2	1
		F.	1,390			28	1	2	1	1
Paxton, . . .	792	M.	402	2·78	22	14	2	—	—	1
		F.	390			8	—	1	—	1
Petersham, . . .	1,553	M.	646	1·29	20	12	2	—	—	—
		F.	907			8	—	—	—	—
Phillipston, . .	799	M.	398	1·89	15	5	2	—	—	—
		F.	401			10	1	—	1	—
Princeton, . . .	1,317	M.	674	1·26	17	9	2	—	—	—
		F.	643			7	—	—	1	—
		U.				1	1	—	—	—

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Whole No.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Whole number.	Sex.				
<i>Worcester—Con.</i>										
Royalston, . .	1,469	M.	734	1.08	15	5	1	—	—	—
		F.	735			10	1	—	—	—
Rutland, . . .	1,102	M.	550	1.35	15	9	2	—	1	—
		F.	552			6	—	—	—	—
Shrewsbury, .	1,636	M.	803	2.43	40	17	2	4	1	1
		F.	833			23	3	2	1	—
Southborough, .	1,602	M.	818	1.27	22	12	4	—	—	—
		F.	784			10	—	1	—	—
Southbridge, .	3,429	M.	1,633	.85	33	17	3	1	1	—
		F.	1,796			16	2	1	—	—
Spencer, . . .	2,527	M.	1,329	1.24	34	15	6	1	—	—
		F.	1,198			19	4	1	—	1
Sterling, . . .	1,838	M.	922	1.85	34	15	—	—	—	—
		F.	916			18	—	—	—	—
		U.				1	1	—	—	—
Sturbridge, . .	2,188	M.	1,038	2.29	51	26	4	2	2	3
		F.	1,150			25	—	1	3	—
Sutton,	2,718	M.	1,354	1.53	44	21	5	—	—	1
		F.	1,364			23	5	2	2	1
Templeton, . .	2,618	M.	1,357	1.44	41	17	3	2	—	—
		F.	1,261			24	5	1	1	—
Upton,	2,035	M.	1,038	1.41	29	14	1	3	1	1
		F.	997			15	2	2	—	—
Uxbridge, . . .	3,068	M.	1,513	1.25	43	23	4	4	1	1
		F.	1,555			19	1	1	1	—
		U.				1	1	—	—	—
Warren,	1,793	M.	929	1.98	36	19	5	2	1	—
		F.	864			17	1	1	1	—
Webster, . . .	2,727	M.	1,311	1.88	55	27	6	1	4	—
		F.	1,416			28	5	3	1	—
Westborough, .	3,014	M.	1,775	1.50	56	23	3	1	3	1
		F.	1,239			33	4	—	—	2
West Boylston,	2,310	M.	1,174	1.38	37	19	4	1	1	1
		F.	1,136			18	5	1	1	1

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-
1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	2	1	1	-	3	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	-
-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
1	1	1	-	1	2	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	-	1	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	2	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	4	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-
-	1	-	4	3	-	3	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-
1	-	-	2	1	3	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	3	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
-	2	-	2	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
-	2	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	3	-	2	-	3	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2	-	2	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	1	3	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	-
1	2	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1
3	5	2	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
1	5	2	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	3	3	2	-	2	-	-	-
1	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Whole No.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Whole number.	Sex.				
<i>Worcester</i> —Con		M.	660			10	2	—	1	—
West Brookfield,	1,364	F.	704	1·64	23	13	1	—	—	—
Westminster, .	1,979	M.	1,008	1·47	29	16	1	1	—	—
		F.	971			13	2	2	—	—
Winchendon, .	2,747	M.	1,356	1·07	31	14	2	1	—	—
		F.	1,391			17	1	2	—	—
Worcester, . .	22,286	M.	10,949	1·98	523	253	66	30	16	12
		F.	11,337			270	42	23	23	15

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	2	1	1	—	3	1	—	1
—	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	2	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	2	3	—	—
5	13	6	3	10	11	8	13	10	6	9	8	3	6	2	8	2	2	2	*1	1
16	15	2	12	15	13	16	15	11	5	5	4	2	7	10	9	5	1	—	2	2

NOTE.—Three persons have died during the year aged over 100 years. These were one *male* in the town of Peru, Berkshire county, one *female* in the city of New Bedford, and one *male* in the city of Worcester.

* Male, over 100 years of age.

NOTE.—Some points in the foregoing abstract seem to call for a few explanatory notes in this place, that the inquirer may have a correct understanding of the facts.

In Plymouth county, the new town of Mattapoisett has been set off from the town of Rochester, since the taking of the census in 1855. The number of deaths returned from Mattapoisett was therefore united with that returned from Rochester, and the whole treated as from one town in obtaining the percentage, and the result (1.45 per cent.) has been placed opposite each of these two towns, in the percentage column.

In some other instances, where an entire town was taken from another between the dates of the two last censuses, as Lakeville from Middleborough, in the same county, (Plymouth,) the population of both places was united in order to find the rate of increase, and use it in obtaining the other desired facts. The deaths being united, the whole was treated as if but one town in the table.

In calculating the percentage of deaths to the population in the towns of Monson, Tewksbury, and Bridgewater, all facts relating to the three State almshouses in those towns were eliminated from those relating to the towns proper. The influence of the almshouses, therefore, do not appear in the percentage of deaths against these three towns.

The population in these institutions is so constantly changing that nothing very definite need be said of them. The following exhibit may be thought useful:—

	Population.		Births. 1857.	Marriages. 1857.	Deaths. 1857.
	1850.	1855.			
Monson,	2,166	2,942	85	25	103
Almshouse,	—	503	24	—	66
Town exclusive of Almshouse, . .	2,166	2,439	61	25	37
Tewksbury,	1,046	1,716	85	5	155
Almshouse,	—	555	78	—	137
Town exclusive of Almshouse, . .	1,046	1,161	7	5	18
Bridgewater,	2,626	3,633	151	14	359
Almshouse,	—	430	67	—	303
Town exclusive of Almshouse, . .	2,626	3,203	84	14	56

When this important abstract (Table VII.), which is an expansion of the one formerly given, was introduced in the Report for 1855, the percentages of deaths to the population were readily obtained, as the census was taken about the middle of the same year in which the deaths occurred.

In the last Report (1856) the percentage column gives the percent of deaths in 1856 to the population in 1855. The percentages in the foregoing table of this Report present the rate of mortality, or percent of deaths, in 1857, to the population estimated for the middle of the same year (1857.)

The more complex, and perhaps the more accurate method, involving a

geometric law, often adopted in calculating the increase of population, was not strictly complied with in this instance, as it did not appear essential, for the plan pursued most undoubtedly gives a nearer approximation to the truth than characterizes the record and returns of the deaths. The process adopted was simple, and sufficiently accurate. To illustrate we give an example.

In Barnstable county (page 36) the population in 1850 was 33,997, and in 1855 it was 35,442, showing an increase during the five years, of 1,445, which is 4.25 per cent. of the population of 1850. Two-fifths of this rate is 1.70 per cent., which may safely be assumed as a close approximation to the actual rate of increase for the two years from the middle of 1855 to the middle of the year 1857. And 1.70 per cent. of 35,442, the population of 1855, is 603, which added to the population of 1855 gives 36,045, as the estimated population for the middle of 1857.

The number of deaths registered in Barnstable county during the year 1857 was 524, which divided by 36,045, the estimated population, gives .0145; consequently, 1.45 was the percentage which the recorded deaths in this county bore to the estimated population. The more elaborate method, gives the same result.

The same process, or a method essentially the same, was pursued for each county and town in the State, and the results are to be found in the foregoing table.

Males, Fem., Unk.,	715 . .	342 . . 370 . .	3 . .	4 5 -	3 1 -	8 4 -	7 2 -	12 3 -	3 6 -	17 15 -	81 142 2	108 92 1	11 9 -	6 10 -	1 1 -	Dysentery, " "	232 241 3	21 6 -	5 6 -	4 6 -	2 18 -	9 13 -	17 14 -	20 19 -	15 15 -	14 15 -	2 1 -
Males, Fem.,	7 .	6 .	1 .	- -	1 -	- -	2 -	2 -	1 -	- -	- -	1 -	1 -	1 -	1 -	Dyspepsia, "	2 - -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	2 -	1 -	- -	- -	- -
Males, Fem., Unk.,	189 . .	100 . . 88 .	1 . .	7 10 -	8 5 -	7 3 -	8 6 -	11 6 1	5 10 -	11 14 -	9 8 -	8 6 -	8 4 -	10 7 -	1 1 -	Enteritis, " "	. . . . . .	48 22 1	5 7 -	2 6 -	4 4 -	10 14 -	6 8 -	2 3 -	10 4 -	6 5 -	1 -
Males, Fem.,	21 .	12 .	9 .	2 1	- 1	2 1	1 1	1 1	1 -	3 -	1 -	1 2	- 2	1 -	1 -	Epilepsy, "	. . . . . .	1 1 .	3 2 -	1 -	1 2	2 2	- 4	2 -	1 -	2 -	- -
Males, Fem.,	138 .	71 .	67 .	9 6	10 5	4 7	4 7	9 7	6 6	3 2	1 8	3 6	8 2	10 3	8 -	Erysipelas, " "	. . . . . .	19 19 3	2 3 4	1 4 -	5 9 -	6 2 -	6 2 -	5 8 -	10 6 -	9 4 -	3 3
Males, Fem.,	5 .	5 .	. .	1 -	1 -	- -	2 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	1 -	Exposure, "	. . . . . .	3 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	1 -	- -
Males, Fem.,	9 .	5 .	4 .	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	1 -	- -	1 1	1 -	1 -	1 -	Fever, Intermittent, "	. . . . . .	1 -	- -	- -	1 1	- 2	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -
Males, Fem.,	8 .	6 .	2 .	- -	- -	1 -	2 -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	1 -	1 -	1 -	1 -	Fever, Remittent, "	. . . . . .	1 1 .	- -	- -	1 -	3 -	- -	1 -	- -	1 -	- -
Males, Fem., Unk.,	1010 . .	518 . . 491 .	1 . .	34 25 1	25 18	36 30	34 -	15 23	34 24	29 27	53 36	55 68	97 91	62 65	55 47	Fever, Typhus, " "	. . . . . .	68 43 1	37 34 -	29 36 -	55 71	109 102	65 60	47 30	44 38	22 35	30 6
Males, Fem.,	1 .	1 .	. .	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	1 -	Fistula, "	. . . . . .	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Males, Fem.,	117 .	69 .	48 .	7 5	7 2	3 3	7 5	7 5	4 2	4 4	5 7	6 3	3 7	8 1	4 -	Fits, "	. . . . . .	4 2 .	5 3 -	3 -	1 2	9 7	8 8	7 7	6 5	8 3	13 7

Males, Fem.,	121	62	.	59	.	9	2	2	4	5	8	4	5	7	1	6	5	1	Liver, Disease of, "	9	2	1	3	7	6	14	10	9	9	1	-
Males, Fem.,	37	17	.	20	.	3	3	3	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	Lungs, Disease of, "	10	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	1	2	-
Males, Fem.,	3	3	.	.	.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	Malformation, "	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males, Fem.,	101	57	.	44	.	-	2	2	6	5	4	4	6	6	6	9	6	1	Measles, "	46	6	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fem.,	41	.	41	.	.	8	5	4	9	5	2	1	3	1	-	-	3	-	Metria (Puerp. Fev.)	-	-	-	2	23	14	2	-	-	-	-	-
Fem.,	1	.	1	.	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Metritis, "	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males, Fem., Unk.,	43	31	.	11	.	4	1	1	3	6	2	1	5	2	1	2	3	-	Mortification, "	4	2	1	-	1	1	2	1	3	11	5	-
Males, Fem.,	10	7	.	3	.	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	Murder, "	2	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Males, Fem.,	3	2	.	1	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	Nephria, "	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Males, Fem.,	5	3	.	2	.	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	Nephritis, "	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-
Males, Fem.,	20	7	.	13	.	-	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	Neuralgia, "	-	-	1	3	1	1	1	1	3	-	-	-
Males, Fem., Unk.,	137	70	.	65	.	8	3	3	5	6	6	3	3	8	9	10	8	3	Noma (canker), "	64	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
			.	.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	7	7	3	-	"	60	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE VIII.—Continued.

SEX.	WHOLE NUMBER.			MONTHS.												CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.													
	Total.	SEX.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.		Unknown.	Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	Over 80.	Unknown.	
		Males	Fem.																											Tot.
Males, Fem.,	1199 .	488 .	711 .	34 61	34 45	46 59	42 55	49 54	44 31	31 38	34 70	44 51	42 96	43 77	44 72	1 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24 30	157 232	305 444	2 .	
Fem.,	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Males, Fem.,	331 .	163 .	168 .	17 11	9 6	18 18	9 8	12 22	14 14	21 20	12 11	12 12	13 18	15 13	11 15	—	—	2	—	3	—	8	14	18	40	63	14	1	—	
Fem.,	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Males, Fem.,	3 .	2 .	1 .	— —	— 1	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males, Fem.,	10 .	6 .	4 .	— —	— —	— —	1 1	1 1	— —	— —	2 —	2 —	— 1	— —	1 1	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Males, Fem.,	13 .	5 .	8 .	— —	— —	1 2	1 1	— —	— —	— —	1 —	1 1	1 1	1 1	2 —	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
Males, Fem.,	1 .	1 .	1 .	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males, Fem.,	84 .	53 .	31 .	8 4	3 —	3 6	3 5	4 2	5 1	3 2	1 2	5 2	3 1	9 3	6 3	—	—	1	—	5	4	7	9	9	13	3	1	—	—	

Males, Fem.,	1075 .	579 .	. 496	. .	53 31	58 42	61 44	63 41	43 30	30 20	18 18	19 30	32 27	58 33	63 65	80 59	1 2	Pneumonia, “	. .	. .	290 242	27 20	12 9	8 9	23 24	35 28	52 25	39 30	39 40	43 44	9 25	2 1
Males, Fem.,	17 .	13 .	. 4	. .	- -	1 1	1 -	1 -	1 1	1 -	1 1	1 1	2 -	1 1	4 -	- -	- -	Poisoned, “	. .	. .	4 -	2 -	- -	2 -	- 4	- -	1 -	- -	- -	1 -	1 -	1 -
Males, Fem.,	12 .	7 .	. 5	. .	- 1	1 1	1 1	1 -	- 1	- -	- -	2 -	- -	1 -	2 -	- -	- -	Purpura and Scurvy, “	. .	. .	3 2	- 1	- -	- -	1 1	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Males, Fem.,	46 .	26 .	. 20	. .	5 -	1 1	1 4	1 2	3 -	1 3	1 3	3 1	3 -	3 2	3 1	3 5	- -	Quinsy, “	. .	. .	21 7	2 7	1 -	- 1	- 2	1 1	- -	- -	1 1	1 -	1 -	1 -
Males, Fem.,	53 .	50 .	. 3	. .	4 -	1 -	2 -	4 -	4 -	5 1	4 1	2 1	4 1	11 -	3 -	6 1	- -	Railroad Accident, “	. .	. .	3 -	2 1	2 -	2 -	15 -	12 -	5 -	3 2	4 -	- -	2 -	- -
Males, Fem.,	53 .	32 .	. 21	. .	3 3	5 4	2 2	3 -	3 1	2 -	3 2	1 -	3 -	1 3	3 3	6 2	- -	Rheumatism, “	. .	. .	2 -	- -	1 -	1 1	3 1	10 4	2 3	6 6	5 4	2 2	- -	- -
Males, Fem.,	1 .	1 .	. .	. .	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	Rupture of Bladder, “	. .	. .	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Males, Fem., Unk.,	2013 .	992 .	. 1020	. .	189 185	112 124	105 115	124 100	115 84	75 87	66 77	50 53	36 43	39 37	38 46	42 68	1 -	Scarlatina, “	. .	. .	750 734	166 203	43 42	11 14	9 11	5 6	2 3	4 -	- -	- -	2 -	5 -
Males, Fem.,	104 .	64 .	. 40	. .	6 1	6 1	11 2	4 2	6 10	5 3	5 4	4 8	4 1	7 2	4 6	5 -	- -	Scrofula, “	. .	. .	31 16	510 21	3 2	3 2	3 2	2 3	3 2	1 2	2 3	1 6	1 -	1 -
Males, Fem.,	2 .	1 .	. 1	. .	- -	- 1	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	Skin Diseases, “	. .	. .	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Males, Fem.,	23 .	12 .	. 11	. .	- 1	1 -	2 1	3 2	2 2	- -	1 -	1 1	- -	- -	- -	2 4	1 -	Smallpox, “	. .	. .	4 4	2 1	- 3	1 -	2 -	1 1	1 1	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -

Males, Fem.,	97	75	.	22	.	3	5	8	7	9	6	2	6	8	8	2	1	3	-	Suicide, “	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	2	3	-
Males, Fem.,	2	2	.	.	.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	Surgical Operation, “	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Males, Fem.,	14	8	.	5	.	1	-	-	1	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	Syphilis, “	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	1	-
Unk.,	.	.	1	.	.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	“	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	-	-
Males, Fem.,	224	111	.	111	.	5	3	9	6	9	8	7	11	17	15	8	13	-	Tabes Mesenterica, “	91	3	1	-	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2
Unk.,	.	.	2	.	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	“	97	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Males, Fem.,	380	200	.	180	.	5	12	8	12	14	15	13	26	31	32	15	17	-	Teething, “	200	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Males, Fem.,	9	9	.	.	.	-	1	1	2	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	Tetanus, “	-	1	1	1	1	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Males, Fem.,	20	12	.	8	.	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	4	3	-	-	-	Thrush, “	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-
Males, Fem.,	67	21	.	46	.	4	1	1	2	4	1	1	-	3	3	1	-	-	Tumor, “	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-
Males, Fem.,	11	5	.	6	.	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	Ulcers, “	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males, Fem.,	11	5	.	6	.	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	Ulcer, Intest., “	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-
Males, Fem.,	323	146	.	170	.	11	8	17	26	18	10	8	14	7	6	7	10	4	Unknown, “	15	15	8	8	16	11	20	16	16	16	1	20	1	20	-	
Unk.,	.	.	7	.	.	16	17	18	16	12	9	12	24	6	12	11	17	-	“	17	12	8	4	29	23	22	11	21	2	120	2	120	-		
						-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	1	1			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6

TABLE IX.—CAUSES OF DEATH—CLASSIFIED ARRANGEMENT.

Distinguishing by Counties, the registered number of Deaths from divers specified causes, (statistically classified,) during the year

1857.

[Still-births included.]

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Whole No.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
All Causes,		22,019	538	797	1,729	198	2,789	514	1,113	694	3,601	1,566	1,347	4,406	2,727
Specified Causes,*		21,521	515	773	1,674	193	2,717	488	1,083	672	3,521	1,543	1,319	4,364	2,659
CLASSES.															
I.—ZYMOTIC,	.	5,990	130	220	463	44	636	113	376	209	983	425	361	1,227	803
II.—CONSTITUTIONAL,	.	6,333	139	192	523	63	905	156	270	172	1,074	466	468	1,168	737
III.—LOCAL,	.	4,423	107	179	349	23	587	107	215	172	733	297	219	892	543
IV.—DEVELOPMENTAL,	.	3,981	102	141	280	58	475	101	180	94	630	315	235	901	469
V.—VIOLENT,	.	794	37	41	59	5	114	11	42	25	101	40	36	176	107
ORDERS.															
I.—1. Miasmatic,	.	5,857	129	213	454	43	625	110	365	207	973	421	354	1,164	799
2. Infective,	.	15	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	3	5	1
3. Dietic,	.	76	1	3	7	1	7	2	9	2	6	2	3	31	2
4. Parasitic,	.	42	—	3	2	—	3	1	1	—	1	2	1	27	1
II.—1. Diathetic,	.	970	24	34	79	19	180	26	47	17	148	77	68	134	117
2. Tubercular,	.	5,363	115	158	444	44	725	130	223	155	926	389	400	1,034	620
III.—1. Of the Nervous System,	.	1,749	46	66	156	6	247	41	82	60	292	122	84	328	219
2. Of the Organs of Circulation,	.	600	14	17	40	4	82	11	37	20	116	50	26	109	74
3. Of the Respiratory Organs,	.	1,289	17	61	93	3	154	24	59	59	203	69	68	310	169

* Including 738 Stillborn.

TABLE IX.—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Whole No.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
III.—4. <i>Of the Digestive Organs,</i>	545	20	26	41	4	72	23	25	28	82	40	27	99	58
5. <i>Of the Urinary Organs,</i>	116	4	3	12	4	14	3	5	1	16	11	6	22	15
6. <i>Of the Generative Organs,</i>	7	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
7. <i>Of the Organs of Locomotion,</i>	69	3	—	5	1	10	—	5	2	13	4	4	18	4
8. <i>Of the Integumentary System,</i>	48	3	4	2	—	7	5	2	2	9	1	4	5	4
IV.—1. <i>Diseases of Children,</i>	2,458	48	64	173	24	263	43	96	48	409	183	100	733	274
2. <i>Diseases of Women,</i>	197	5	7	13	4	16	1	10	1	27	16	18	45	34
3. <i>Diseases of Old People,</i>	1,199	47	65	94	29	159	50	72	43	170	107	98	106	159
4. <i>Diseases of Nutrition,</i>	127	2	5	—	1	37	7	2	2	24	9	19	17	2
V.—1. <i>Accidents,</i>	435	33	19	29	3	74	7	25	14	44	15	23	101	48
2. <i>Battle,</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. <i>Homicide,</i>	27	—	1	—	—	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	11	3
4. <i>Suicide,</i>	97	—	7	9	—	11	—	3	1	17	6	2	19	22
5. <i>Execution,</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. <i>Other Violent Causes,†</i>	235	4	14	21	2	26	3	10	9	39	18	10	45	34
<i>Suddenly,</i>	16	1	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	1	1	3	—	3
<i>Not Stated,‡</i>	482	22	24	55	5	67	24	30	22	79	22	25	42	65
DISEASES.														
I.—1. <i>Miasmatic.</i>														
Totals,	5,857	129	213	454	43	625	110	365	207	973	421	354	1,164	799
Smallpox,	23	—	2	—	—	—	—	12	4	2	—	—	3	—
Measles,	101	1	6	21	1	12	3	7	14	21	—	4	6	5
Scarlatina,	2,013	48	41	129	16	166	7	148	50	295	148	179	435	351
Quinsy,	49	6	3	4	—	6	—	—	—	6	7	3	12	2

Croup,	.	.	.	.	.	518	22	29	48	3	68	6	38	18	74	29	30	104	49
Whooping Cough,	.	.	.	.	.	280	—	2	19	—	54	4	7	2	60	37	10	61	24
Typhus,	.	.	.	.	.	1,010	28	69	71	15	125	38	75	49	150	63	47	100	180
Erysipelas,	.	.	.	.	.	138	2	9	12	2	9	4	5	7	23	8	11	21	25
Metria (Puerp. Fever),	.	.	.	.	.	41	—	2	2	—	—	5	5	2	16	2	6	—	1
Carbuncle,	.	.	.	.	.	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Influenza,	.	.	.	.	.	92	3	1	10	—	19	5	4	13	11	8	3	6	9
Dysentery,	.	.	.	.	.	715	14	31	103	4	91	23	26	32	156	43	23	93	76
Diarrhea,	.	.	.	.	.	135	1	7	8	—	29	1	7	4	16	19	13	20	10
Cholera Infantum,	.	.	.	.	.	631	—	2	18	1	39	8	26	8	121	51	20	280	57
Cholera,	.	.	.	.	.	38	1	5	4	—	3	4	—	1	10	2	3	2	3
Ague,	.	.	.	.	.	9	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Remittent Fever,	.	.	.	.	.	8	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rheumatism,	.	.	.	.	.	53	—	2	4	—	3	1	5	2	10	3	2	16	5
Totals, .	.	.	.	.	.	15	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	3	5	1
Syphilis,	.	.	.	.	.	14	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	3	5	1
Hydrophobia,	.	.	.	.	.	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals, .	.	.	.	.	.	76	1	3	7	1	7	2	9	2	6	2	3	31	2
Privation,	.	.	.	.	.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Purpura and Scurvy,	.	.	.	.	.	12	1	—	1	—	2	1	1	—	2	1	1	2	—
Intemperance,	.	.	.	.	.	63	—	3	6	1	5	1	8	2	4	1	2	28	2
Totals, .	.	.	.	.	.	42	—	3	2	—	3	1	1	—	1	2	1	27	1
Thrush,	.	.	.	.	.	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—
Worms,	.	.	.	.	.	22	—	3	2	—	3	1	1	—	1	2	1	7	1

† Including 39 deaths from "Hemorrhage," 67 from "Tumor," and 53 from "Inflammation."

† Undistinguished.

TABLE IX.—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Whole No.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hamden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Southolk.	Worcester.
II.—1. Diathetic.															
Totals,		970	24	34	79	19	180	26	47	17	148	77	68	134	117
Gout,		—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dropsy and Anæmia,		548	4	19	47	11	75	11	32	12	72	48	39	90	69
Cancer,		242	4	10	18	8	33	10	10	5	38	18	15	39	34
Nona (cancer),		137	5	3	10	—	67	1	4	—	22	8	9	—	8
Mortification,		43	2	2	4	—	5	4	1	—	6	3	5	5	6
II.—2. Tubercular.															
Totals,		5,363	115	158	444	44	725	130	223	155	926	389	400	1,034	620
Scrofula,		105	2	2	7	—	3	1	6	4	26	9	10	21	14
Tabes Mesenterica,		224	7	1	19	2	8	4	17	—	17	10	46	79	14
Phthisis,		4,625	102	149	393	41	667	119	177	144	793	352	330	804	554
Hydrocephalus,		409	4	6	25	1	47	6	23	7	90	18	14	130	38
III.—1. Nervous System.															
Totals,		1,749	46	66	156	6	247	41	82	60	292	122	84	328	219
Cephalitis,		415	10	10	58	—	50	11	16	14	66	25	18	85	52
Apoplexy,		163	6	12	7	1	13	5	5	9	29	13	14	38	11
Paralysis,		331	12	8	22	5	66	12	14	9	59	25	15	39	45
Delirium Tremens,		27	—	2	1	—	6	1	—	1	3	2	2	4	5
Insanity,		58	2	—	8	—	11	1	2	2	6	4	2	1	19
Chorea,		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Epilepsy,		138	5	11	14	—	14	5	15	9	21	12	4	8	20

TABLE IX.—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Whole No.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hamden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
III.—4. <i>Digestive Organs</i> —Con.														
Disease of Stomach, &c.,	56	3	5	4	—	7	—	6	5	13	4	—	4	5
Disease of Pancreas,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hepatitis,	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disease of Liver,	27	—	1	1	—	7	—	2	4	5	1	—	2	3
Jaundice,	121	—	4	13	2	14	5	3	4	22	8	8	23	10
Splenitis,	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.—5. <i>Urinary Organs</i> .														
Totals,	116	4	3	12	4	14	3	5	1	16	11	6	22	15
Nephritis,	5	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Ischuria,	7	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nephria,	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Diabetes,	23	1	—	2	1	2	1	—	1	4	2	—	2	7
Calculus, (gravel, &c.),	32	1	1	1	1	2	—	1	—	7	3	4	6	5
Cystitis,	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	—	1	1
Stricture (of Urethra,)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disease of Kidney, &c.,	38	1	1	7	—	5	1	2	—	2	3	2	12	2
Totals,	7	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
III.—6. <i>Generative Organs</i> .														
Ovarian Dropsy,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disease of Uterus, &c.,	6	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—

TABLE IX.—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Whole No.	Barnstable.	Berksshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Totals, .	792	37	41	59	5	114	11	42	25	101	40	36	176	107
Accidents, .	435	33	19	29	3	74	7	25	14	44	15	23	101	48
Battle, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homicide, .	27	—	1	9	—	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	11	3
Suicide, .	97	—	7	9	—	11	—	3	1	17	6	2	19	22
Execution, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other violent causes undistinguished, .	235	4	14	21	2	26	3	10	9	39	18	10	45	34
Sudden, cause not ascertained, .	16	1	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	1	1	3	—	3
Not stated, .	492	22	24	55	5	67	24	30	22	79	22	25	42	65

TABLE X.—CAUSES OF DEATH—CLASSIFIED ARRANGEMENT.

NUMBERS AND PERCENTAGE.

Exhibiting the registered Number of Deaths from divers specified causes (statistically classified) during the five years, 1853-4-5-6-7, separately and combined, and for the period of sixteen years and eight months, ending with December 31, 1857;—also showing the Number of each Class, Order, and Disease in each of the stated periods, to 100 Deaths from specified causes during such period.

[Still-births included.]

DEATHS.					PERCENTAGE.								
		CAUSES OF DEATH.											
Sixteen Yrs and Eight Mos. ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Five Yrs, 1853-7.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	Five Yrs, 1853-7.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	Sixteen Yrs and Eight Mos. ending Dec. 31, 1857.
All Causes, . . .													
Specified Causes, . . .													
CLASSES.													
I. ZYMOTIC, . . .													
II. CONSTITUTIONAL, . . .													
III. LOCAL, . . .													
IV. DEVELOPMENTAL, . . .													
V. VIOLENT, . . .													
ORDERS.													
I.—1. Miasmatic, . . .													
2. Ethetic, . . .													
3. Dietic, . . .													
4. Parasitic, . . .													
II.—1. Diathetic, . . .													
2. Tubercular, . . .													

TABLE X.—Continued.

DEATHS.						PERCENTAGE.							
Sixteen Yrs and Eight Mos. ending Dec. 31, 1857.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	Five Yrs, 1853-7.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	Sixteen Yrs and Eight Mos. ending Dec. 31, 1857.
18,689	1,561	1,710	1,679	1,602	1,749	8,304	III.—1. <i>Nervous System,</i> 2. <i>Organs of Circulat'n,</i> 3. <i>Respiratory Organs,</i> 4. <i>Digestive Organs,</i> 5. <i>Urinary Organs,</i> 6. <i>Organs of Generation,</i> 7. <i>Organs of Locomotion,</i> 8. <i>Integumentary System,</i>	7.96	8.05	7.99	7.72	8.13	7.61
5,544	456	473	530	583	600	2,642		2.53	2.25	2.52	2.81	2.79	2.27
13,730	1,184	1,135	1,185	1,206	1,289	5,999		5.75	5.38	5.64	5.81	5.99	5.61
9,302	600	668	564	583	545	2,960		2.84	3.16	2.69	2.82	2.53	3.81
1,252	92	106	133	102	116	549		.53	.46	.64	.49	.54	.51
18	—	—	2	9	7	18		.02	—	.01	.04	.03	.01
747	63	52	61	80	69	325		.31	.25	.29	.38	.32	.31
1,040	107	103	109	42	48	409		.39	.54	.52	.20	.22	.42
23,956	2,024	2,415	2,504	2,415	2,458	11,816	IV.—1. <i>Children,</i> 2. <i>Women,</i> 3. <i>Old People,</i> 4. <i>Nutrition,</i>	11.32	11.43	11.92	11.64	11.42	9.80
2,226	199	184	164	175	197	919		.88	.87	.78	.84	.92	.91
13,797	997	1,071	1,071	978	1,199	5,316		5.09	5.07	5.10	4.72	5.57	5.64
1,234	92	135	130	159	127	613		.62	.64	.62	.77	.59	.50
4,516	388	430	339	429	435	2,021	V.—1. <i>Accidents,</i> 2. <i>Battle,</i> 3. <i>Homicide,</i> 4. <i>Suicide,</i> 5. <i>Execution,</i> 6. <i>Other Violent Causes,</i>	1.94	2.03	1.61	2.07	2.02	1.85
—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
135	11	7	26	20	27	91		.09	.03	.12	.10	.13	.05
957	67	82	91	101	97	438		.42	.39	.43	.49	.45	.39
3	—	1	—	—	—	1		—	—	—	—	—	—
3,245	321	299	295	291	235	1,441		1.38	1.41	1.41	1.40	1.09	1.33
327	19	22	14	—	16	71	Sudden, (cause not ascert'd.) Not stated,	—	—	—	—	—	—
13,766	849	818	505	685	482	3,339		—	—	—	—	—	—

I.—1. <i>Miasmatic.</i>														
1,467	38	207	328	140	23	736	Smallpox, . . . . .	.71	.19	.98	1.47	.68	.11	.60
2,387	226	325	124	174	101	950	Measles, . . . . .	.91	1.13	1.54	.59	.84	.47	.98
10,800	1,005	490	347	1,252	2,013	5,107	Scarlatina,	4.96	5.02	2.32	1.65	6.04	9.36	4.42
223	6	8	23	41	49	127	Quinsy, . . . . .	.12	.03	.04	.10	.20	.23	.09
5,744	608	562	537	519	518	2,744	Croup,	2.63	3.04	2.66	2.56	2.50	2.41	2.35
2,667	221	268	277	232	280	1,278	Whooping Cough,	1.12	1.11	1.27	1.39	1.12	1.30	1.09
15,229	1,170	1,087	1,098	960	1,010	5,325	Typhus,	5.10	5.85	5.15	5.27	4.63	4.69	6.23
2,063	175	122	159	172	138	766	Erysipelas, . . . . .	.73	.88	.58	.76	.83	.65	.84
346	21	34	47	27	41	170	Metria, . . . . .	.17	.11	.16	.22	.13	.19	.14
19	2	3	7	3	3	18	Carbuncle, . . . . .	.02	.01	.01	.03	.02	.01	.01
703	39	39	51	33	92	254	Influenza, . . . . .	.24	.19	.19	.24	.16	.42	.29
15,864	1,046	1,159	1,131	930	715	4,981	Dysentery,	4.78	5.23	5.48	5.38	4.48	3.32	6.49
2,567	243	221	315	262	135	1,176	Diarrhoea,	1.13	1.22	1.04	1.50	1.23	.63	1.06
5,677	535	528	746	555	631	2,995	Cholera Infantum,	2.87	2.67	2.49	3.55	2.68	2.93	2.32
2,709	90	765	70	55	38	1,018	Cholera, . . . . .	.98	.45	3.62	.33	.27	.18	1.10
61	4	1	4	10	9	28	Ague, . . . . .	.03	.02	—	.02	.05	.04	.02
63	1	5	14	12	8	40	Remittent Fever, . . . . .	.04	—	.02	.07	.06	.04	.02
596	50	52	54	57	53	266	Rheumatism, . . . . .	.26	.25	.25	.26	.27	.24	.24
I.—2. <i>Endhetic.</i>														
72	7	5	6	13	14	45	Syphilis, . . . . .	.04	.03	.02	.03	.06	.07	.03
16	2	6	1	—	1	10	Hydrophobia, . . . . .	.01	.01	.03	—	—	—	.01
I.—3. <i>Dietic.</i>														
4	1	1	1	—	1	4	Privation,	—	.01	.01	.01	—	—	—
57	8	6	10	11	12	47	Purpura and Scurvy, . . . . .	.04	.04	.03	.05	.05	.06	.02
806	43	83	55	96	63	340	Intemperance, . . . . .	.33	.21	.40	.26	.47	.29	.33
I.—4. <i>Parasitic.</i>														
220	38	53	30	29	20	170	Trush, . . . . .	.16	.19	.25	.14	.14	.09	.09
282	35	23	29	21	22	130	Worms, Hydatids, &c., . . . . .	.13	.17	.11	.14	.10	.10	.11

TABLE X.—Continued.

DEATHS.						PERCENTAGE.							
Sixteen Yrs and Eight Mos. ending Dec. 31, 1857.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	Five Yrs, 1853-7.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Five Yrs, 1853-7.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	Sixteen Yrs and Eight Mos. ending Dec. 31, 1857.
						II.—1. <i>Dialhetic.</i>							
40	2	—	4	2	8	Gout, . . . . .	.01	.01	—	.02	.01	—	.02
5,831	484	503	546	530	2,611	Dropsy and Anemia,	2.50	2.42	2.38	2.60	2.56	2.55	2.38
2,525	188	195	254	217	1,096	Cancer,	1.05	.94	.92	1.21	1.05	1.12	1.03
1,930	171	89	172	176	745	Noma, (canker,) . . . . .	.72	.85	.42	.82	.85	.64	.79
586	42	48	41	44	218	Mortification, . . . . .	.21	.21	.23	.19	.21	.20	.24
						II.—2. <i>Tubercular.</i>							
1,122	90	117	137	98	547	Scrofula, . . . . .	.52	.45	.55	.65	.47	.49	.46
2,104	206	184	277	205	1,096	Tabes Mesenterica,	1.05	.03	.87	1.32	.99	1.04	.86
54,166	4,593	4,611	4,750	4,701	23,280	Phthisis,	22.35	22.97	21.83	22.61	22.66	21.49	22.15
5,224	446	461	476	392	2,184	Hydrocephalus,	2.02	2.23	2.18	2.27	1.89	1.90	2.14
						III.—1. <i>Nervous System.</i>							
3,811	263	255	394	431	1,758	Cephalitis,	1.69	1.31	1.20	1.87	2.08	1.93	1.56
1,990	141	156	170	164	794	Apoplexy, . . . . .	.76	.71	.74	.81	.79	.76	.81
3,453	253	288	293	293	1,458	Paralysis,	1.40	1.27	1.36	1.39	1.41	1.54	1.41
334	33	18	18	19	115	Delirium Tremens, . . . . .	.11	.17	.09	.09	.09	.12	.14
434	30	27	25	34	174	Insanity, . . . . .	.17	.15	.13	.12	.16	.27	.18
11	2	2	2	—	8	Chorea, . . . . .	.01	.01	.01	.01	—	.01	—
1,730	279	281	156	129	983	Epilepsy, . . . . .	.94	1.38	1.31	.74	.62	.64	.71
152	10	10	10	8	47	Tetanus, . . . . .	.04	.05	.04	.05	.04	.04	.06
4,396	231	301	404	353	1,710	Convulsions,	1.64	1.16	1.42	1.92	1.70	1.96	1.80
2,378	322	372	207	171	1,257	Disease of Brain, &c.,	1.20	1.61	1.75	.99	.83	.86	.97

61	2	2	5	7	10	26	III.—2. <i>Organs of Circulat'n.</i>			.02	.01	.01	.02	.03	.05	.02
14	—	3	3	3	2	11	Pericarditis, . . . . .			.01	.02	.01	.01	.02	.01	.01
5,469	454	468	522	573	588	2,605	Aneurism,			2.50	2.27	2.49	2.76	2.73	2.73	2.24
							Disease of Heart, &c., . . .									
61	9	10	2	1	1	23	III.—3. <i>Respiratory Organs.</i>			.02	.05	.01	—	—	—	.02
461	39	58	48	23	39	207	Laryngitis, . . . . .			.20	.19	.23	.11	.18	.18	.19
1,463	137	98	133	133	115	616	Bronchitis, . . . . .			.50	.68	.63	.61	.54	.54	.60
10,809	884	838	920	978	1,075	4,695	Pleurisy,			4.50	4.42	4.38	4.72	5.00	4.42	4.42
242	21	17	24	36	22	120	Pneumonia, . . . . .			.12	.11	.12	.17	.10	.10	.10
691	94	114	58	35	37	338	Asthma, . . . . .			.47	.54	.27	.17	.17	.17	.28
							Disease of Lungs,									
285	14	11	22	22	26	95	III.—4. <i>Digestive Organs.</i>			.09	.07	.11	.11	.12	.12	.12
2,898	235	189	191	218	189	1,022	Gastritis, . . . . .			.98	1.17	.91	1.05	.88	1.19	1.19
177	21	9	10	9	13	62	Enteritis, . . . . .			.06	.11	.05	.05	.06	.07	.07
5	—	—	—	2	3	5	Peritonitis,			—	—	—	.01	.02	.01	—
17	—	—	2	4	11	17	Ascites, . . . . .			.02	—	.01	.02	.05	.01	.01
196	17	15	18	11	11	72	Ulceration, (Intest :) . . .			.07	.08	.08	.06	.05	.08	.08
604	23	29	48	98	74	272	Hernia, . . . . .			.26	.12	.23	.47	.34	.25	.25
88	6	—	—	1	2	9	Ileus, . . . . .			.01	.03	—	—	.01	.03	.03
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Intussusception,			—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	3	2	1	6	Stricture, (Intest :) . . .			.01	—	.02	.01	—	—	—
3,083	120	224	99	65	56	564	Fistula, . . . . .			.54	.60	.47	.31	.26	1.26	1.26
—	—	—	7	6	—	28	Disease of Stomach, &c., . .			—	—	.02	.03	—	—	—
72	5	1	7	6	9	9	Disease of Pancreas, . . .			.03	.02	.02	.03	.04	.04	.04
438	17	28	32	23	27	127	Hepatitis, . . . . .			.12	.09	.15	.11	.13	.18	.18
1,424	140	162	132	120	121	675	Jaundice, . . . . .			.64	.70	.63	.58	.56	.58	.58
8	2	—	—	2	2	6	Disease of Liver, . . . . .			.01	.01	—	.01	.01	—	—
							Splenitis,									
27	3	1	2	4	5	15	III.—5. <i>Urinary Organs.</i>			.02	.02	.01	.02	.02	.02	.01
21	1	5	3	3	7	19	Nephritis, . . . . .			.02	—	.01	.01	.01	.03	.01
							Ischuria,									

TABLE X.—Continued.

DEATHS.						PERCENTAGE.										
Sixteen Yrs and Eight Mos. ending Dec. 31, 1857.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	Five Yrs. 1853-7.	CAUSES OF DEATH.			Five Yrs. 1853-7.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	Sixteen Yrs and Eight Mos. ending Dec. 31, 1857.
	III.—5. <i>Urinary Organs.</i>															
4	—	—	—	1	3	4	Nephria,	—	—	—	.01	—	—	.01	.01	—
301	20	30	29	30	23	132	Diabetes, . . . . .	.13	.10	.12	.15	.12	.14	.15	.11	12
308	23	23	37	17	32	132	Calculus, (gravel), . . . .	.13	.12	.11	.08	.11	.18	.08	.15	.13
27	6	1	7	1	8	23	Cystitis, . . . . .	.02	.03	.01	—	.01	.03	—	.04	.01
2	—	—	1	—	—	1	Strict. of Urethra,	—	—	—	—	—	.01	—	—	—
562	39	46	51	46	38	223	Disease of Kidney, &c., . .	.21	.19	.22	.22	.22	.26	.22	.18	.23
	III.—6. <i>Organs of Generat'n.</i>															
4	—	—	—	3	1	4	Ovarian Dropsy,	—	—	—	.01	—	—	.01	—	—
14	—	—	2	6	6	14	Disease of Uterus, &c., . .	.02	—	—	.03	—	.01	.03	.03	.01
	III.—7. <i>Organs of Locomot'n.</i>															
131	7	11	12	23	12	65	Arthritis, . . . . .	.06	.03	.05	.05	.05	.05	.11	.05	.06
616	56	41	49	57	57	260	Disease of Joints, &c., . .	.25	.28	.20	.24	.20	.24	.27	.27	.25
	III.—8. <i>Integumentary System.</i>															
340	35	24	31	27	35	152	Phlegmon, . . . . .	.15	.18	.12	.15	.12	.15	.13	.16	.14
85	—	—	15	5	11	31	Ulcer, . . . . .	.03	—	—	.07	—	.07	.02	.05	.03
615	72	79	63	10	2	226	Diseases of Skin, . . . .	.21	.36	.37	.30	.37	.30	.05	.01	.25
	IV.—1. <i>Diseases of Children.</i>															
6,004	568	558	725	695	739	3,285	Stillborn,	3.16	2.84	2.64	3.45	2.64	3.45	3.35	3.43	2.46
14,366	1,056	1,409	1,339	1,324	1,326	6,451	Infantile, &c.,	6.19	5.28	6.66	6.38	6.66	6.38	6.38	6.16	5.87
26	2	8	5	4	9	28	Cyanosis, . . . . .	.02	.01	.04	.02	.04	.02	.02	.04	.01

TABLE XI.—OCCUPATIONS.

Distinguishing by Occupations (statistically classified) the Number, with their Average and Aggregate Ages, of Persons in the State (in two geographical divisions) whose Occupations were specified, and whose Deaths were registered, during the year 1857:—also in the State (entire) during the period of Fourteen Years and Eight Months, ending with December 31, 1857.

[This Table includes only persons over twenty years of age.]

OCCUPATIONS.	NINE EASTERN COUNTIES—1857.			FIVE WESTERN COUNTIES—1857.			WHOLE STATE— Fourteen Years and Eight Mos. From May 1, 1843, to Dec. 31, 1857.		
	Number of Persons.	AGES.		Number of Persons.	AGES.		Number of Persons.	AGES.	
		Aggregate.	Average.		Aggregate.	Average.		Aggregate.	Average.
ALL CLASSES OF OCCUPATIONS,	2,987	153,099	51.26	1,235	67,942	55.01	48,283	2,455,858	50.86
I. CULTIVATORS OF THE EARTH,	495	32,799	66.26	527	34,177	64.85	12,743	820,433	64.38
II. ACTIVE MECHANICS ABROAD,	226	14,217	53.44	72	3,703	51.43	3,620	181,239	50.07
III. ACTIVE MECHANICS IN SHOPS,	408	19,426	47.61	125	6,352	50.81	4,961	235,572	47.48
IV. INACTIVE MECHANICS IN SHOPS,	367	15,499	42.23	122	5,161	42.30	5,040	210,768	48.81
V. LABORERS—No SPECIAL TRADES,	658	30,930	47.00	221	10,700	48.41	9,251	415,311	44.89
VI. FACTORS LABORING ABROAD,	70	3,041	43.44	22	789	35.86	993	43,639	43.95
VII. EMPLOYED ON THE OCEAN,	306	13,942	45.56	2	81	40.50	3,093	142,363	46.02
VIII. MERCHANTS, FINANCIERS, CAPITALISTS,	322	16,313	50.75	72	3,041	42.23	4,137	195,571	47.21
IX. PROFESSIONAL MEN,	79	3,772	47.74	46	2,654	57.69	1,513	76,778	50.74
X. FEMALES,	56	3,130	55.89	26	1,284	49.38	2,932	134,181	45.76

I. CULTIVATORS OF THE EARTH, .				495	32,799	66.26	527	34,177	64.85	12,743	820,433	64.38
II. ACTIVE MECHANICS ABROAD, .				226	14,217	53.44	72	3,703	51.43	3,620	181,239	50.07
Brick-makers,	3	163	54.33	2			2	92	46.00	30	1,464	48.80
Carpenters,	136	7,489	55.06	49			49	2,644	53.95	2,056	102,676	49.93
Caulkers and Gravers,	4	190	47.50	—			—	—	—	61	4,036	66.16
Masons,	33	1,838	55.69	12			12	484	48.40	484	23,303	48.14
Millwrights,	—	—	—	3			3	147	49.00	44	2,374	53.95
Riggers,	12	602	50.16	—			—	—	—	61	3,101	50.83
Ship-carpenters,	30	1,916	65.36	—			—	—	—	340	19,345	56.89
Slaters,	4	158	39.50	—			—	—	—	13	525	40.38
Stonecutters,	23	1,000	43.47	4			4	257	64.25	278	12,444	44.76
Tanners and Curriers,	21	861	41.00	2			2	79	39.50	253	11,971	47.31
III. ACTIVE MECHANICS IN SHOPS, .				408	19,426	47.61	125	6,352	50.81	4,961	235,572	47.48
Bakers,	11	509	46.27	—			—	—	—	152	6,791	44.67
Basket-makers,	1	56	56.00	2			2	114	57.00	23	1,385	60.21
Blacksmiths,	47	2,389	50.82	22			22	1,367	62.14	897	46,794	52.17
Bookbinders,	3	166	55.33	—			—	—	—	44	1,650	37.50
Brewers,	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	1	41	41.00
Brush-makers,	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	13	567	43.61
Cabinet-makers,	26	1,336	51.38	4			4	287	71.75	269	12,795	47.56
Calico-printers,	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	7	342	48.86
Card-makers,	—	—	—	2			2	119	59.50	24	1,116	46.50
Carriage-makers,	6	358	59.66	1			1	55	55.00	78	3,878	49.71
Chair-makers,	—	—	—	5			5	174	34.80	13	590	45.38
Clock and Watch-makers,	2	80	40.00	—			—	—	—	14	709	50.67
Clothiers,	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	39	2,158	55.33
Comb-makers,	1	73	73.00	—			—	—	—	54	2,585	47.87
Confectioners,	2	125	62.50	2			2	111	55.50	19	733	38.57

TABLE XI.—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	NINE EASTERN COUNTIES—1857.				FIVE WESTERN COUNTIES—1857.				WHOLE STATE— Fourteen Years and Eight Mos. From May 1, 1843, to Dec. 31, 1857.			
	Number of Persons.	AGES.		Average.	Number of Persons.	AGES.		Average.	Number of Persons.	AGES.		Average.
		Aggregate.	Average.			Aggregate.	Average.			Aggregate.	Average.	
Cooks,	3	157	52.50	—	—	—	—	21	932	44.38		
Coopers,	26	1,651	63.50	4	270	67.50	—	368	21,613	58.73		
Coppersmiths,	3	129	43.00	1	50	50.00	—	35	1,774	50.68		
Carriers,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	1,349	53.96		
Cutlers,	2	85	42.50	2	53	26.50	—	21	715	34.04		
Distillers,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	623	56.63		
Dyers,	3	75	25.00	1	20	20.00	—	55	2,126	38.65		
Founders,	17	766	45.05	1	40	40.00	—	87	3,655	42.01		
Furnace-men,	1	24	24.00	1	—	—	—	37	1,537	41.54		
Glass-blowers,	1	26	26.00	—	—	—	—	31	1,167	37.64		
Glass-cutters,	4	165	41.25	—	—	—	—	19	886	46.63		
Gunsmiths,	2	139	69.50	6	375	62.50	—	42	2,201	52.40		
Harness-makers,	12	596	49.66	5	247	29.40	—	142	6,884	48.48		
Hatters,	6	274	45.66	—	—	—	—	135	7,467	55.31		
Leather-dressers,	6	249	41.50	—	—	—	—	59	2,273	38.52		
Machinists,	37	1,398	37.78	11	497	45.18	—	504	19,307	38.30		
Millers,	2	141	70.50	5	219	43.80	—	92	5,504	59.82		
Musical Instrument-makers,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	46	46.00		
Nail-makers,	4	158	39.50	—	—	—	—	54	2,061	38.16		
Painters,	60	2,497	41.61	5	265	53.00	—	574	22,984	40.04		
Pail and Tub-makers,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	55	27.50		
Paper-makers,	2	109	54.50	3	120	40.00	—	88	3,990	43.34		
Pianoforte-makers,	1	20	20.00	—	—	—	—	26	1,036	39.84		
Plumbers,	6	185	30.83	—	—	—	—	13	474	36.46		

Potters,	3	167	55.66	-	-	-	18	998	55.44
Pump and Block-makers,	2	141	70.50	-	-	-	38	2,206	58.05
Reed-makers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	259	43.16
Rope-makers,	8	572	71.50	1	44	41.00	100	5,611	56.11
Sailmakers,	12	612	51.00	-	-	-	70	3,716	53.08
Tallow Chandlers,	2	122	61.00	-	-	-	24	1,295	53.95
Thinsmiths,	9	372	41.33	3	115	38.33	109	4,310	39.54
Tobacconists,	2	106	53.00	1	56	56.00	19	993	52.26
Trunk-makers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	440	40.00
Upholsterers,	1	50	50.00	1	77	77.00	29	1,107	38.17
Weavers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	5,310	46.17
Wheelwrights,	16	855	53.43	2	66	33.00	196	10,171	51.89
Wood-turners,	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	985	51.84
Wool-sorters,	1	23	23.00	4	126	31.50	32	1,523	47.59
Mechanics, (trades not specified,)	55	2,370	43.09	31	1,485	47.90	86	3,855	44.82
IV. INACTIVE MECHANICS IN SHOPS,	367	15,499	42.23	122	5,161	42.30	5,040	210,768	48.81
Artists,	4	130	32.50	-	-	-	43	1,669	38.81
Barbers,	5	218	43.60	2	79	39.50	109	4,901	44.96
Carvers,	2	78	39.00	-	-	-	4	137	34.25
Cigar-makers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	1,327	36.86
Comedians,	1	57	57.00	-	-	-	9	374	41.55
Dentists,	-	-	-	3	120	40.00	29	1,133	39.06
Engravers,	1	67	67.00	-	-	-	37	1,492	40.32
Jewellers,	14	507	36.21	5	188	37.60	140	5,676	40.54
Musicians,	5	197	39.40	1	21	21.00	74	2,964	40.05
Operatives,	71	2,468	34.76	25	878	35.12	468	16,309	34.84
Printers,	12	565	47.08	1	38	38.00	184	6,812	37.02
Shoe-cutters,	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	2,001	38.48
Shoemakers,	205	9,177	44.76	76	3,482	45.81	3,352	144,791	43.19
Silversmiths,	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	1,107	42.28
Tailors,	45	1,950	43.33	9	355	39.54	446	18,831	42.22
Whip-makers,	2	85	42.50	-	-	-	32	1,241	38.78

TABLE XI.—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	NINE EASTERN COUNTIES—1857.			FIVE WESTERN COUNTIES—1857.			WHOLE STATE— Fourteen Years and Eight Mos. From May 1, 1843, to Dec. 31, 1857.		
	Number of Persons.	AGES.		Number of Persons.	AGES.		Number of Persons.	AGES.	
		Aggregate.	Average.		Aggregate.	Average.		Aggregate.	Average.
V. LABORERS— <i>No Special Trades,</i>	658	30,930	47.00	221	10,700	48.41	9,251	415,311	44.89
Brakemen,	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	1,197	26.60
Chimney-sweepers,	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	118	39.33
Drivers,	7	225	32.14	—	—	—	80	3,091	38.64
Laborers,	642	30,369	47.30	221	10,700	48.41	9,066	408,082	45.07
Servants,	9	336	37.44	—	—	—	46	1,819	39.54
Workmen in Powder-mills,	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	404	36.72
VI. FACTORS LABORING ABROAD,	70	3,041	43.44	22	789	35.86	993	43,639	43.95
Baggage Masters,	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	276	30.67
Butchers,	11	587	53.36	7	243	34.71	161	7,982	49.57
Drivers,	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	260	43.33
Engineers and Firemen,	10	326	32.60	2	44	22.00	94	3,311	35.22
Expresmen,	6	176	29.33	3	75	25.00	29	935	32.24
Fencing-masters,	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	75	37.50
Ferry-men,	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	130	65.00
Light-house Keepers,	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	309	61.80
News Carriers,	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	68	34.00
Pedlars,	3	95	31.66	1	30	30.00	101	4,155	41.13
Pilots,	4	262	65.55	—	—	—	21	1,450	69.04
Sextons,	2	95	47.50	—	—	—	19	1,082	56.94

TABLE XI.—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	NINE EASTERN COUNTIES—1857.				FIVE WESTERN COUNTIES—1857.				WHOLE STATE— Fourteen Years and Eight Mos. From May 1, 1843, to Dec. 31, 1857.			
	Number of Persons.	AGES.		Number of Persons.	Number of Persons.	AGES.		Number of Persons.	Aggregate.	Average.		
		Aggregate.	Average.			Aggregate.	Average.					
Railroad Agents and Conductors,	12	442	36.83	4	151	37.75	59	2,173	36.83			
Saloon and Restaurant Keepers,	3	141	47.00	3	140	46.66	61	2,728	44.72			
Stove Dealers,	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	116	29.00			
Ticket Masters,	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	324	46.28			
Traders,	83	4,127	49.72	5	170	34.00	953	44,592	46.79			
IX. PROFESSIONAL MEN,												
Civil Engineers,	79	3,772	47.74	46	2,654	57.69	1,513	76,778	50.74			
Clergymen,	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	1,636	44.21			
Editors,	8	516	64.50	5	291	58.20	297	16,516	55.60			
Judges and Justices,	2	85	42.50	—	—	—	19	801	42.15			
Lawyers,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Physicians,	10	477	47.70	10	602	60.20	230	12,981	56.43			
Professors,	16	757	47.31	18	1,196	66.44	433	23,993	55.41			
Public Officers,	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	1,114	55.70			
Students,	26	1,316	50.61	4	255	63.75	170	9,337	54.92			
Teachers,	5	123	24.60	3	62	20.66	104	2,422	23.28			
	12	498	41.50	6	248	41.33	203	7,978	39.30			
X. FEMALES,												
Domestics,	56	3,130	55.89	26	1,284	49.38	2,932	134,184	45.76			
Dressmakers,	28	1,630	58.21	—	—	—	213	10,170	47.74			
Housekeepers,	1	24	24.00	1	49	49.00	75	2,463	32.84			
	17	1,000	58.82	19	1,059	55.73	1,993	99,622	49.98			

TABLE XII. GENERAL ABSTRACT

Exhibiting the number of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, registered the five years, 1853-7,—in connection with the Population, the Sex of Children Born, and of Persons who Died;—also Marriages, and Deaths, to the given Population.

WHOLE STATE, AND COUNTIES.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.					
		Whole number.	SEX.			RATIO.	
			Males.	Females.	Unk.	Births to 100 persons living.	Persons living to one Birth.
WHOLE STATE,	1,132,369	165,559	84,625	80,035	899	2.924	34.2
BARNSTABLE, .	35,442	4,017	2,044	1,942	31	2.268	44.1
BERKSHIRE, . .	52,791	6,641	3,418	3,166	57	3.968	25.2
BRISTOL, . . .	87,425	12,067	6,168	5,804	95	2.762	36.2
DUKES, . . .	4,401	426	224	193	9	1.934	51.7
ESSEX, . . .	151,018	22,115	11,381	10,592	142	2.933	34.1
FRANKLIN, . .	31,652	3,860	1,954	1,791	115	1.808	55.3
HAMPDEN, . .	54,849	7,364	3,825	3,519	20	2.681	37.3
HAMPSHIRE, .	35,485	4,699	2,423	2,247	29	2.709	36.9
MIDDLESEX, .	194,023	28,671	14,559	13,946	166	2.959	33.8
NANTUCKET, .	8,064	580	304	270	6	1.439	69.5
NORFOLK, . .	94,367	14,922	7,566	7,315	41	3.165	31.6
PLYMOUTH, . .	61,495	8,464	4,227	4,190	47	2.755	36.3
SUFFOLK, . .	171,841	30,623	15,691	14,926	6	3.559	28.1
WORCESTER, .	149,516	21,110	10,841	10,134	135	2.825	35.4

FOR THE FIVE YEARS—1853-7.

tered in the several Counties and Towns of Massachusetts, during according to the State Census of June 1, 1855,—distinguishing showing the ratios of the annual average number of Births,

MARRIAGES.			DEATHS.					
Whole number.	RATIO.		Whole number.	SEX.			RATIO.	
	Marriages to 100 Persons.	Persons living to one Marriage.		Males.	Females.	Unk.	Deaths to 100 persons living.	Persons living to one Death.
62,844	1.110	90.1	104,527	51,841	52,040	646	1.845	54.2
1,308	.738	135.5	2,537	1,288	1,228	21	1.431	69.9
2,479	.940	106.4	3,691	1,746	1,884	61	1.391	71.9
4,501	1.030	97.1	7,795	3,800	3,899	96	1.783	56.1
177	.805	124.2	398	204	194	—	1.808	55.3
8,348	1.106	90.4	13,441	6,537	6,818	86	1.779	56.2
1,316	.831	120.3	2,655	1,210	1,371	74	1.678	59.6
3,931	1.435	69.7	4,780	2,394	2,359	27	1.742	57.4
1,553	.875	114.3	3,033	1,475	1,506	52	1.709	58.5
10,312	1.063	94.1	17,403	8,684	8,653	66	1.795	55.7
299	.742	134.8	651	294	337	20	1.616	61.9
4,251	.901	111.0	7,528	3,608	3,871	49	1.595	62.7
2,412	.784	127.5	5,647	2,827	2,797	23	1.838	54.4
14,378	1.672	59.8	21,858	11,293	10,563	2	2.545	39.3
7,579	1.014	98.6	13,110	6,481	6,560	69	1.755	57.0

TABLE XII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.					
		Whole number.	SEX.			RATIO.	
			Males.	Females.	Unk.	Births to 100 persons living.	Persons living to one Birth.
BARNSTABLE, .	35,442	4,017	2,044	1,942	31	2.27	44
Barnstable, . . .	4,998	131*	65	66	—	.52	191 .
Brewster, . . .	1,525	186	98	84	4	2.44	41
Chatham, . . .	2,560	338	172	166	—	2.64	38
Dennis, . . .	3,497	291	143	145	3	1.66	60
Eastham, . . .	808	87	47	40	—	2.15	46
Falmouth, . . .	2,613	222	110	112	—	1.69	59
Harwich, . . .	3,261	523	253	269	1	3.20	31
Orleans, . . .	1,754	206	110	89	7	2.35	43
Provincetown, .	3,096	533	270	261	2	3.44	29
Sandwich, . . .	4,496	630	324	305	1	2.80	36
Truro, . . .	1,917	270	136	134	—	2.82	36
Wellfleet, . . .	2,325	262	135	127	—	2.25	44
Yarmouth, . . .	2,592	338	181	144	13	2.61	38
BERKSHIRE, .	52,791	6,641	3,418	3,166	57	3.97	25
Adams, . . .	6,980	968	504	462	2	2.77	36
Alford, . . .	526	55	27	28	—	2.09	48
Becket, . . .	1,472	240	124	116	—	3.26	31
Cheshire, . . .	1,532	†					
Clarksburg, . .	424	34*	16	18	—	2.00	50
Dalton, . . .	1,064	147	65	79	3	2.76	36
Egremont, . . .	992	119	66	51	2	2.39	42
Florida, . . .	612	85	53	30	2	2.77	36
Gt. Barrington, .	3,449	448	216	231	1	2.60	38
Hancock, . . .	848	64	28	36	—	1.51	66
Hinsdale, . . .	1,361	163	72	80	11	2.39	42
Lanesborough, .	1,235	152	80	69	3	2.46	41
Lee, . . .	4,226	569	305	259	5	2.70	37
Lenox, . . .	1,921	206	101	103	2	2.14	47
Monterey, . . .	823	84	52	31	1	2.04	49
Mt. Washington,	344	58	24	34	—	3.37	30
New Ashford, . .	195	21	10	11	—	2.15	46
New Marlboro', .	1,647	130	74	56	—	1.58	63
Otis, . . .	1,018	93	46	45	2	1.83	55
Peru, . . .	487	29	16	13	—	1.19	84
Pittsfield, . . .	6,501	1,261	651	608	2	3.88	26
Richmond, . . .	970	65	30	34	1	1.34	75
Sandisfield, . .	1,615	155	91	64	—	1.92	52
Savoy, . . .	919	115	59	56	—	2.50	40
Sheffield, . . .	2,624	383	193	190	—	2.91	34
Stockbridge, . .	2,058	264	134	129	1	2.57	39
Tyringham, . . .	710	111	64	47	—	3.13	32
Washington, . .	1,068	102	52	49	1	1.91	52
W. Stockbridge, .	1,736	244*	130	114	—	3.51	28
Williamstown, .	2,529	201*	98	97	6	1.98	50
Windsor, . . .	905	75	37	26	12	1.66	60

* Four years only.

† No returns.

TABLE XII.—Continued.

MARRIAGES.			DEATHS.					
Whole number.	RATIO.		Whole number.	SEX.			RATIO.	
	Marriages to 100 Persons.	Persons living to one Marriage.		Males.	Females.	Unk.	Deaths to 100 persons living.	Persons living to one Death.
1,308	.73	135	2,537	1,288	1,228	21	1.43	70
142	.57	176	69	34	35	—	0.27	362
51	.67	150	122	63	58	1	1.60	63
120	.94	107	196	102	93	1	1.53	65
76	.43	230	186	99	85	2	1.06	94
34	.84	111	61	26	35	—	1.51	66
87	.66	150	175	81	94	—	1.34	75
200	1.23	82	259	137	122	—	1.59	63
56	.64	157	192	86	92	14	2.19	46
147	.95	105	329	159	170	—	2.12	47
162	.72	139	355	187	168	—	1.58	63
63	.66	152	164	91	73	—	1.71	58
70	.60	166	180	92	88	—	1.54	65
100	.77	130	249	131	115	3	1.92	52
2,479	.94	106	3,691	1,746	1,884	61	1.39	72
313	.89	112	470	200	249	21	1.35	79
11	.42	239	49	27	22	—	1.86	54
38	.52	194	72	38	34	—	.98	102
18*	.29	340	†					
12*	.71	141	20*	10	10	—	1.18	85
31	.58	172	67	29	38	—	1.26	79
41	.83	120	60	29	29	2	1.21	83
21	.68	146	35	20	15	—	1.14	87
161	.93	107	257	121	136	—	1.49	67
7	.16	607	31	15	16	—	.73	137
45	.66	151	97	45	48	4	1.42	70
52	.84	119	89	43	38	8	1.44	69
292	1.38	72	387	188	198	1	1.83	55
43	.45	223	105	44	61	—	1.09	91
28	.68	147	72	30	42	—	1.75	57
7	.41	246	24*	15	9	—	1.39	72
5	.51	195	17	5	12	—	1.74	57
76	.92	108	156	79	76	1	1.90	53
41	.80	124	39	13	26	—	.76	131
27	1.11	90	36	16	20	—	1.48	68
746	2.29	44	581	288	290	3	1.79	56
19	.39	255	62	32	24	6	1.28	78
53	.65	152	110	46	60	4	1.36	73
49	1.07	94	74	36	38	—	1.61	62
96	.73	137	235	114	121	—	1.79	56
77	.74	133	160	81	78	1	1.55	64
25	.70	142	67	31	36	—	1.89	53
21	.39	254	60	27	31	2	1.12	89
29*	.42	239	53§	32	21	—	1.92	52
75	.59	169	153*	66	81	6	1.51	66
20	.44	226	53	26	25	2	1.17	85

* Four years only.

† No returns.

§ Three years only.

TABLE XII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.					
		Whole number.	SEX.			RATIO.	
			Males.	Females.	Unk.	Births to 100 persons living.	Persons living to one Birth.
BRISTOL, .	87,425	12,067	6,168	5,804	95	2.76	36
Attleborough, .	5,451	1,098	565	533	—	3.94	25
Berkley, . . .	924	78	33	45	—	1.69	59
Dartmouth, . .	3,658	403	191	212	—	2.00	50
Dighton, . . .	1,729	198	93	102	3	2.29	44
Easton, . . .	2,748	422	218	204	—	3.07	33
Fairhaven, . .	4,693	598	307	289	2	2.55	39
Fall River, . .	12,680	2,025	1,060	956	9	3.19	31
Freetown, . .	1,585	218	108	104	6	2.75	36
Mansfield, . .	2,119	207	87	96	24	1.95	51
New Bedford, .	20,389	2,571	1,314	1,215	42	2.52	40
Norton, . . .	1,894	214	110	103	1	2.26	44
Pawtucket, . .	4,132	602	325	277	—	2.91	34
Raynham, . . .	1,634	250	117	133	—	3.06	33
Rehoboth, . . .	2,107	198	103	94	1	1.88	53
Seekonk, . . .	2,304	308	175	133	—	2.67	37
Somerset, . . .	1,339	217	116	100	1	3.24	31
Swansey, . . .	1,467	134	81	53	—	1.83	55
Taunton, . . .	13,750	1,955	950	1,000	5	2.84	35
Westport, . . .	2,822	371	215	155	1	2.63	38
DUKES, . .	4,401	426	224	193	9	1.94	52
Chilmark, . . .	676	56	29	26	1	1.66	60
Edgartown, . .	1,898	166	77	87	2	1.75	57
Tisbury, . . .	1,827	204	118	80	6	2.23	45
ESSEX, . .	151,018	22,115	11,381	10,592	142	2.93	34
Amesbury, . . .	3,585	447	247	192	8	2.49	40
Andover, . . .	4,810	725	361	361	3	3.01	33
Beverly, . . .	5,944	673	351	322	—	2.26	44
Boxford, . . .	1,034	114	62	52	—	2.21	45
Bradford, . . .	1,372	197	98	99	—	2.91	34
Danvers, . . .	4,000	963	470	492	1	4.82	21
Essex, . . .	1,668	242	130	107	5	2.90	34
Georgetown, . .	2,042	291	144	147	—	2.85	35
Gloucester, . .	8,935	1,688	878	810	—	3.78	26
Groveland, . .	1,367	131	80	51	—	1.92	52
Hamilton, . . .	896	94	51	43	—	2.10	48
Haverhill, . . .	7,932	1,171	570	600	1	2.95	34
Ipswich, . . .	3,421	350	183	167	—	2.05	49
Lawrence, . . .	16,114	2,993	1,542	1,442	9	3.71	27
Lynn, . . .	15,713	2,824	1,461	1,361	2	3.55	28
Lynnfield, . . .	883	98	54	44	—	2.22	45

TABLE XII.—Continued.

MARRIAGES.			DEATHS.					
Whole number.	RATIO.		Whole number.	SEX.			RATIO.	
	Marriages to 100 Persons.	Persons living to one Marriage.		Males.	Females.	Unk.	Deaths to 100 persons living.	Persons living to one Death.
4,501	1.03	97	7,795	3,800	3,899	96	1.78	56
144	.53	189	495	237	158	—	1.82	55
28	.60	165	71	32	39	—	1.54	65
181	.99	101	240	128	112	—	1.31	76
52	.60	166	137	68	69	—	1.58	63
295	2.15	47	232	128	104	—	1.69	59
168	2.52	40	292	150	142	—	1.24	80
585	.92	108	1,912	929	966	17	3.01	33
51	.64	155	147	76	70	1	1.85	54
85	.80	125	150	59	60	31	1.40	72
1,539	1.51	66	1,641	774	831	36	1.61	62
54	.57	175	117	51	66	—	1.23	81
155	.75	133	321	172	148	1	1.55	64
38	.47	215	140	72	68	—	1.71	58
76	.71	140	178	79	98	1	1.69	59
100	.87	115	220	110	110	—	1.91	52
51	.76	131	134	61	73	—	2.00	50
62	.85	118	111	66	45	—	1.51	66
763	1.11	90	1,060	509	546	5	1.54	65
74	.52	191	197	99	94	4	1.41	71
177	.81	124	398	204	194	—	1.81	55
19	.56	178	56	32	24	—	1.66	60
72	.76	132	156	66	90	—	1.64	61
86	.94	106	186	106	80	—	2.03	49
8,348	1.11	90	13,441	6,537	6,818	86	1.78	56
111	.62	161	221	109	112	—	1.17	86
232	.97	104	447	208	232	7	1.86	54
285	.96	104	539	251	279	9	1.81	55
39	.71	140	93	48	45	—	1.80	56
58	.85	118	137	69	68	—	2.00	50
245	1.23	82	565	260	305	—	2.82	35
78	.94	107	147	74	72	1	1.76	57
56	.55	182	183	91	90	2	2.79	36
499	1.12	90	904	472	431	1	2.02	49
67	.98	102	88	45	43	—	1.29	78
26	.58	172	72	36	36	—	1.61	62
589	1.48	67	582	295	285	2	1.47	68
118	.69	145	251	118	133	—	1.47	63
1,428	1.77	56	1,788	865	901	22	2.14	47
800	1.02	98	1,453	723	726	4	1.85	54
31	.70	142	66	36	29	1	1.49	67

TABLE XII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.					
		Whole number.	SEX.			RATIO.	
			Males.	Females.	Unk.	Births to 100 persons living.	Persons living to one Birth.
<i>Essex—Con.</i>							
Manchester, . . .	1,864	290	153	136	1	3.11	32
Marblehead, . . .	6,928	1,088	528	497	63	3.14	32
Methuen, . . .	2,582	300	149	150	1	2.32	43
Middleton, . . .	880	126	75	51	—	2.86	35
Nahant, . . .	270	37	12	25	—	2.74	36
Newbury, . . .	1,484	164	99	64	1	2.21	45
Newburyport, . . .	13,357	1,803	946	854	3	2.07	48
North Andover, . . .	2,218	162*	82	80	—	2.43	41
Rockport, . . .	3,498	518	266	252	—	2.96	34
Rowley, . . .	1,214	181	82	83	16	2.98	34
Salem, . . .	20,934	2,579	1,349	1,223	7	2.44	41
Salisbury, . . .	3,185	320	161	158	1	2.01	50
Saugus, . . .	1,788	285	147	127	11	3.19	31
South Danvers, . . .	5,348	578*	296	282	—	3.60	28
Swampscott, . . .	1,335	205	112	93	—	3.07	33
Topsfield, . . .	1,250	156	79	77	—	2.50	41
Wenham, . . .	1,073	117	55	53	9	2.18	47
West Newbury, . . .	2,094	205	108	97	—	1.96	51
FRANKLIN, . . .	31,652	3,860	1,954	1,791	115	1.81	55
Ashfield, . . .	1,342	141	71	61	9	2.10	48
Bernardston, . . .	908	92	51	41	—	2.03	49
Buckland, . . .	1,614	224	106	118	—	2.77	36
Charlemont, . . .	1,113	108	50	58	—	1.93	52
Coleraine, . . .	1,604	161	69	91	1	2.01	50
Conway, . . .	1,784	233	103	114	16	2.61	38
Deerfield, . . .	2,766	441	244	196	—	3.18	31
Erving, . . .	471	63	34	29	—	2.67	37
Gill, . . .	732	78	39	37	2	2.13	47
Greenfield, . . .	2,945	479	261	214	4	3.25	31
Hawley, . . .	774	76	44	32	—	1.97	51
Heath, . . .	741	69	42	25	2	1.73	58
Leverett, . . .	982	104	57	46	1	2.12	47
Leyden, . . .	653	80	47	33	—	2.45	41
Monroe, . . .	217	29	20	9	—	2.67	37
Montague, . . .	1,509	193	101	92	—	2.56	39
New Salem, . . .	1,221	114	58	54	2	1.87	53
Northfield, . . .	1,951	233	89	72	72	2.39	45
Orange, . . .	1,753	169	84	82	3	1.87	53
Rowe, . . .	601	62	32	29	1	2.06	48
Shelburne, . . .	1,401	221	117	104	—	3.15	32
Shutesbury, . . .	939	105	49	56	—	2.24	45
Sunderland, . . .	839	115	53	62	—	2.62	38
Warwick, . . .	1,002	97	48	48	1	1.94	52
Wendell, . . .	738	44	18	26	—	1.19	84
Whately, . . .	1,052	129	67	62	—	2.36	42

* Three years only.

TABLE XII.—Continued.

MARRIAGES.			DEATHS.					
Whole number.	RATIO.		Whole number.	SEX.			RATIO.	
	Marriages to 100 Persons.	Persons living to one Marriage.		Males.	Females.	Unk.	Deaths to 100 persons living.	Persons living to one Death.
68	.82	122	169	76	93	—	2.03	49
386	1.12	89	668	322	345	1	1.93	52
101	.78	128	160	77	82	1	1.24	81
12	.27	367	53	26	27	—	1.20	83
4	.30	338	15	10	5	—	1.11	90
72	.97	103	114	55	59	—	1.54	65
990	1.48	67	935	449	483	3	1.35	74
30*	.45	222	107*	60	43	4	1.61	62
174	.99	101	293	142	148	3	1.61	62
59	.97	103	112	53	53	6	1.84	54
1,340	1.28	78	2,112	995	1,109	8	2.02	50
147	.92	108	277	131	145	1	1.11	91
69	.77	130	154	67	80	7	1.72	58
85*	.53	189	287*	138	149	—	1.79	56
38	.57	176	96	55	41	—	1.44	70
36	.58	174	106	52	54	—	1.70	58
32	.59	168	104	53	48	3	1.94	52
43	.41	244	143	76	67	—	1.32	76
1,316	.83	120	2,655	1,210	1,371	74	1.68	60
43	.64	159	124	61	63	—	1.85	54
38	.84	119	79	40	39	—	1.93	52
43	.53	188	134	52	74	8	1.66	60
54	.97	103	93	37	46	—	1.67	60
100	1.25	80	138	57	81	—	1.73	58
87	.97	102	169	67	83	19	1.90	53
81	.58	171	241	116	124	1	1.73	58
12	.51	196	23	9	14	—	.98	102
31	.85	118	50	27	23	—	1.37	73
196	1.33	76	295	145	127	23	2.00	50
38	.98	102	65	27	37	1	1.68	60
16	.43	232	62	28	34	—	1.67	60
29	.59	169	89	41	48	—	1.81	55
23	.70	142	43	20	23	—	1.32	76
5	.46	217	23	13	10	—	2.12	47
49	.65	154	115	44	71	—	1.52	66
45	.74	136	88	41	45	2	1.44	69
52	.53	188	119	44	59	16	1.17	86
78	.89	112	137	66	70	1	1.56	64
24	.80	125	38	16	21	1	1.26	79
83	1.19	84	143	67	76	—	2.04	49
42	.89	112	60	27	33	—	1.28	78
32	.76	131	82	41	41	—	1.95	51
35	.70	143	73	30	41	2	1.46	69
31	.84	119	62	30	32	—	1.68	60
49	.93	107	110	64	46	—	2.09	48

TABLE XII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.					
		Whole number.	SEX.			RATIO.	
			Males.	Females.	Unk.	Births to 100 persons living.	Persons living to one Birth.
HAMPDEN, .	54,849	7,364	3,825	3,519	20	2.69	37
Agawam, . . .	1,543	115*	52	63	—	2.48	40
Blandford, . .	1,271	131	71	59	1	2.06	49
Brimfield, . .	1,343	135	71	62	2	2.01	50
Chester, . . .	1,255	123	62	61	—	2.04	49
Chicopee, . . .	7,576	997	540	457	—	2.63	38
Granville, . . .	1,316	116	57	57	2	1.76	57
Holland, . . .	392	54	24	30	—	2.75	36
Holyoke, . . .	4,639	578	303	275	—	2.48	40
Longmeadow, .	1,348	116†	59	57	—	2.15	46
Ludlow, . . .	1,191	133	64	68	1	2.32	43
Monson, . . .	2,942	410	207	198	5	2.79	36
Montgomery, .	413	51	29	22	—	2.47	40
Palmer, . . .	4,012	532	266	266	—	2.66	38
Russell, . . .	677	74	43	29	2	2.04	49
Southwick, . .	1,130	125	60	65	—	3.81	26
Springfield, .	13,788	2,418	1,271	1,146	1	3.51	29
Tolland, . . .	603	50	22	27	1	1.66	60
Wales,	713	80	47	32	1	2.24	45
Westfield, . .	4,575	618	308	308	2	2.70	37
West Springfield,	2,090	319	177	140	2	3.05	33
Wilbraham, . .	2,032	189	92	97	—	1.86	54
HAMPSHIRE, .	35,485	4,699	2,423	2,247	29	2.65	39
Amherst, . . .	2,937	330	170	160	—	2.25	45
Belchertown, .	2,698	311	165	145	1	2.31	43
Chesterfield, .	950	72	32	34	6	1.52	66
Cummington, .	1,004	116	59	56	1	2.31	43
Easthampton, .	1,386	138	73	65	—	1.91	52
Enfield, . . .	1,036	87	40	46	1	1.68	60
Goshen, . . .	471	42	28	14	—	1.15	87
Granby, . . .	1,001	98	52	41	5	1.96	51
Greenwich, . .	803	80	44	36	—	1.99	50
Hadley, . . .	1,928	240	132	108	—	2.47	40
Hatfield, . . .	1,162	159	82	74	3	2.74	37
Huntington, . .	1,172	107	51	55	1	1.83	55
Middlefield, . .	677	109	68	39	2	3.22	31
Northampton, .	5,819	1,117	572	545	—	3.84	26
Pelham, . . .	789	77	41	34	2	1.95	51
Plainfield, . .	652	68	36	31	1	2.09	48
Prescott, . . .	643	64	30	34	—	1.99	50
South Hadley, .	2,051	332	166	161	5	3.24	31
Southampton, .	1,195	130	67	63	—	2.18	46
Ware,	3,498	546	268	277	1	3.12	32
Westhampton, .	670	71	31	40	—	2.12	47
Williamsburg, .	1,831	274	148	126	—	2.99	33
Worthington, .	1,112	131	68	63	—	2.35	43

* Three years only.

† Four years only.

TABLE XII.—Continued.

MARRIAGES.			DEATHS.					
Whole number.	RATIO.		Whole number.	SEX.			RATIO.	
	Marriages to 100 Persons.	Persons living to one Marriage.		Males.	Females.	Unk.	Deaths to 100 persons living.	Persons living to one Death.
3,931	1.43	70	4,780	2,394	2,359	27	1.74	57
40*	.86	116	72*	34	38	—	1.55	64
52	.82	122	105	47	56	2	1.65	61
41	.61	164	117	57	58	2	1.74	57
32	.47	213	66	37	29	—	1.05	95
1,318	3.48	29	758	361	394	3	2.00	50
43	.65	153	94	42	50	2	1.43	70
16	.82	123	30	13	15	2	1.53	65
306	1.32	76	282	145	137	—	1.27	82
43†	.80	125	84†	39	44	1	1.56	64
48	.81	124	96	42	54	—	1.61	62
101	.69	146	434	242	186	6	2.33	43
12	.58	172	39	17	22	—	1.89	53
200	.99	100	223	110	110	3	1.11	90
32	.95	106	37	14	23	—	1.09	91
53	.94	107	99	42	56	1	1.75	57
1,127	1.64	61	1,328	703	625	—	1.20	83
24	.80	126	36	13	23	—	1.19	84
28	.80	125	53	31	22	—	1.49	67
242	1.06	95	433	203	226	4	1.86	54
96	.92	109	247	124	122	1	2.36	42
77	.71	141	147	78	69	—	1.15	87
1,553	.88	114	3,033	1,475	1,506	52	1.71	58
116	.79	127	247	120	127	—	1.68	59
115	.85	117	204	98	90	16	1.51	66
32	.67	148	66	27	39	—	1.39	72
64	1.27	78	95	50	43	2	1.89	53
49	.84	119	122	64	58	—	1.76	57
46	.98	102	93	42	45	6	1.80	56
33	1.40	71	52	30	21	1	2.20	45
32	.74	136	87	40	45	2	1.74	58
26	.65	154	77	37	40	—	1.92	52
59	.61	163	169	81	87	1	1.75	57
42	.72	138	110	54	53	3	1.89	53
63	1.08	93	66	36	29	1	1.13	89
30	.89	113	60	29	31	—	1.77	56
309	1.06	94	421	192	217	12	1.41	71
29	.74	136	61	25	36	—	1.55	65
25	.77	130	63	27	36	—	1.93	52
30	.93	107	50	25	25	—	1.56	64
76	.74	136	190	96	93	1	1.84	54
42	.70	142	102	46	55	1	1.71	59
184	1.05	95	390	207	181	2	2.23	45
22	.66	152	55	27	28	—	1.64	61
86	.94	107	150	77	69	4	1.64	61
43	.77	129	103	48	55	—	1.86	54

* Three years only.

† Four years only.

TABLE XII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.					
		Whole number.	SEX.			RATIO.	
			Males.	Females.	Unk.	Births to 100 persons living.	Persons living to one Birth.
MIDDLESEX, .	194,023	28,671	14,559	13,946	166	2.95	34
Acton,	1,678	240	108	129	3	2.27	44
Ashby,	1,176	109	46	55	8	1.85	54
Ashland, . . .	1,308	206	114	88	4	3.15	32
Bedford, . . .	986	126	63	63	—	2.55	39
Billerica, . . .	1,772	145	70	75	—	1.64	61
Boxborough, . .	413	39	19	20	—	1.89	53
Brighton, . . .	2,895	423	212	192	19	2.92	34
Burlington, . .	564	65	31	32	2	2.31	43
Cambridge, . .	20,473	3,724	1,897	1,787	40	3.64	28
Carlisle, . . .	630	86	45	41	—	2.73	37
Charlestown, . .	21,700	3,727	1,859	1,866	2	3.43	29
Chelmsford, . .	2,140	305	168	137	—	2.85	35
Concord, . . .	2,244	250	126	111	13	2.23	45
Dracut,	1,966	227	121	106	—	2.31	43
Dunstable, . . .	533	13	10	3	—	.49	205
Framingham, . .	4,676	518	255	258	5	2.22	45
Groton,	2,745	312	171	141	—	2.27	44
Holliston, . . .	2,894	427	232	191	4	2.95	34
Hopkinton, . . .	3,934	912	457	453	2	4.64	22
Lexington, . . .	2,549	235	115	120	—	2.45	41
Lincoln,	721	86	48	38	—	2.39	42
Littleton, . . .	985	102	55	45	2	2.07	48
Lowell,	37,554	5,268	2,655	2,610	3	2.80	36
Malden,	4,592	428	220	208	—	1.86	54
Marlborough, . .	4,288	716	356	353	7	3.34	30
Medford,	4,603	731	381	350	—	3.18	31
Melrose,	1,976	344	195	148	1	3.48	29
Natick,	4,138	745	371	374	—	3.60	28
Newton,	6,768	918	443	475	—	2.71	37
North Reading, .	1,050	141	68	73	—	2.69	37
Pepperell, . . .	1,765	243	127	102	14	2.75	36
Reading,	2,522	365	186	172	7	2.89	35
Sherborn, . . .	1,071	97	43	54	—	1.81	55
Shirley,	1,479	181	96	85	—	2.45	41
Somerville, . . .	5,806	866	479	386	1	2.98	34
South Reading, .	2,758	369	189	178	2	2.67	37
Stoneham, . . .	2,518	462	238	223	1	3.67	27
Stow,	1,485	107	59	48	—	1.44	69
Sudbury,	1,673	167	85	81	1	2.00	50
Tewksbury, . . .	1,716	461	242	219	—	5.37	19
Townsend, . . .	2,092	248	132	114	2	2.37	42
Tyngsborough, .	714	63	38	25	—	1.76	57
Waltham,	6,049	747	374	371	2	2.47	40
Watertown, . . .	3,578	597	291	306	—	3.34	30
Wayland,	1,178	137	63	73	1	2.33	43
W. Cambridge, .	2,670	372	184	187	1	2.79	36

TABLE XII.—Continued.

MARRIAGES.			DEATHS.					
Whole number.	RATIO.		Whole number.	SEX.			RATIO.	
	Marriages to 100 Persons.	Persons living to one Marriage.		Males.	Females.	Unk.	Deaths to 100 persons living.	Persons living to one Death.
10,312	1.06	94	17,403	8,684	8,653	66	1.79	56
44	.52	191	156	87	67	2	1.86	54
30	.51	196	110	63	47	—	1.87	53
55	.84	120	150	73	76	1	2.29	44
39	.79	127	87	43	43	1	1.77	57
45	.51	197	93	48	45	—	1.05	95
*7	.42	236	26	16	9	1	1.26	79
76	.53	191	230	119	107	4	1.54	65
32	1.14	88	52	27	25	—	1.84	54
1,495	1.46	68	2,067	1,016	1,045	6	2.02	49
24	7.62	131	69	35	34	—	2.19	46
1,152	1.06	94	2,528	1,272	1,255	—	2.33	43
93	8.69	115	125	55	69	1	1.17	86
83	7.39	135	193	92	101	—	1.72	58
38	3.87	259	166	79	87	—	1.69	59
15	5.63	178	34*	16	18	—	1.60	63
314	1.34	74	218	101	117	—	.93	107
88	6.41	156	247	133	113	1	1.80	56
88	6.08	164	128*	54	73	1	1.11	90
118	5.99	167	228	121	107	—	1.16	86
53	4.16	240	150	75	75	—	1.18	85
19	5.27	190	53	28	25	—	1.47	68
40	8.12	123	116	57	59	—	2.36	42
3,456	1.84	54	3,943	1,902	2,038	3	2.10	48
146	6.36	157	314	158	154	2	1.37	73
116	5.41	185	342	161	180	1	1.60	63
286	1.24	80	374	168	201	5	1.62	62
80	8.10	124	171	82	87	2	1.73	58
187	9.04	111	323	165	157	1	1.56	64
196	5.79	173	347	165	177	5	1.03	98
47	8.95	112	60	22	38	—	1.14	88
72	8.16	123	123	63	60	—	1.39	72
85	6.74	148	200	99	101	—	1.59	63
49	9.16	109	63	33	30	—	1.18	85
64	8.65	116	133	60	73	—	1.80	56
105	3.62	276	245	122	123	—	.84	118
121	8.78	114	215	103	112	—	1.56	64
71	5.64	177	218	101	117	—	1.73	58
61	8.22	122	90	47	43	—	1.21	83
49	5.86	171	112	65	47	—	1.34	75
34	3.96	252	868	506	359	3	1.01	99
82	7.84	128	181	102	78	1	1.73	58
16	4.48	223	55	32	23	—	1.54	65
165	5.31	188	443	231	208	4	1.46	68
409	2.29	44	211	99	108	4	1.18	85
29	4.92	203	87	53	34	—	1.48	68
98	7.34	136	192	90	97	5	1.44	70

* Four years only.

TABLE XII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.					
		Whole number.	SEX.			RATIO.	
			Males.	Females.	Unk.	Births to 100 persons living.	Persons living to one Birth.
<i>Middlesex—Con.</i>							
Westford, . . .	1,586	175	79	90	6	2.21	45
Weston, . . .	1,205	104	64	40	—	1.73	58
Wilmington, . . .	958	121	48	67	6	2.53	40
Winchester, . . .	1,801	311	159	146	6	3.45	29
Woburn, . . .	5,448	910	472	437	1	3.34	30
NANTUCKET, .	8,064	580	304	270	6	1.44	70
NORFOLK, .	94,367	14,922	7,566	7,315	41	3.16	32
Bellingham, . . .	1,413	175	94	81	—	2.48	40
Braintree, . . .	3,472	494	239	254	1	2.85	35
Brookline, . . .	3,737	572	273	297	2	3.06	33
Canton, . . .	3,115	515	266	248	1	3.31	30
Cohasset, . . .	1,879	255	135	106	14	2.71	37
Dedham, . . .	5,633	868	445	419	4	3.08	32
Dorchester, . . .	8,340	1,497	778	717	2	4.72	21
Dover, . . .	745	48	29	19	—	1.29	78
Foxborough, . . .	2,570	340	170	167	3	2.65	38
Franklin, . . .	2,044	253	120	133	—	2.48	40
Medfield, . . .	984	91	49	42	—	1.85	54
Medway, . . .	3,230	504	253	251	—	3.12	32
Milton, . . .	2,656	389	201	187	1	2.93	34
Needham, . . .	2,401	314	161	153	—	2.62	38
Quincy, . . .	5,921	1,048	529	517	2	3.54	28
Randolph, . . .	5,538	965	471	493	1	3.49	29
Roxbury, . . .	18,469	3,133	1,559	1,574	—	3.39	29
Sharon, . . .	1,331	150	76	74	—	2.25	44
Stoughton, . . .	4,370	911	466	443	2	4.17	24
Walpole, . . .	1,935	254	145	108	1	2.63	38
West Roxbury, . . .	4,812	687	366	321	—	2.86	35
Weymouth, . . .	6,530	1,117	552	563	2	3.42	29
Wrentham, . . .	3,242	342	189	148	5	2.11	47
PLYMOUTH, .	61,495	8,464	4,227	4,190	47	2.75	36
Abington, . . .	6,937	1,209	617	581	11	3.49	29
Bridgewater, . . .	3,363	618	303	309	6	3.67	27
Carver, . . .	1,205	140	69	71	—	2.32	43
Duxbury, . . .	2,620	243	117	124	2	1.85	54
E. Bridgewater, . . .	2,930	464	238	226	—	3.17	32
Halifax, . . .	786	93	32	56	5	2.37	42
Hanover, . . .	1,674	171	87	84	—	2.04	49
Hanson, . . .	1,231	181	92	89	—	2.94	34
Hingham, . . .	4,257	510	240	270	—	2.40	42

TABLE XII.—Continued.

MARRIAGES.			DEATHS.					
Whole number.	RATIO.		Whole number.	SEX.			RATIO.	
	Marriages to 100 Persons.	Persons living to one Marriage.		Males.	Females.	Unk.	Deaths to 100 persons living.	Persons living to one Death.
45	5.67	176	138	78	59	1	1.74	57
34	5.64	177	67	33	34	—	1.11	90
37	7.74	129	93	39	46	8	1.94	52
49	5.44	184	125	63	61	1	1.39	72
175	6.42	156	444	232	211	1	1.63	61
299	7.42	135	651	294	337	20	1.61	62
4,251	9.01	111	7,528	3,608	3,871	49	1.60	63
36	5.09	196	112	51	61	—	1.59	63
130	7.49	134	231	113	118	—	1.33	75
214	1.15	87	203	88	115	—	1.09	92
109	7.00	143	269	126	141	2	1.73	58
99	1.05	95	150	77	72	1	1.60	63
190	6.74	148	468	208	259	1	1.66	60
245	7.75	130	754	379	375	—	2.38	42
33	8.86	113	49	27	20	2	1.32	76
130	1.01	99	188	75	111	2	1.46	68
60	5.87	170	127	57	70	—	1.24	80
41	8.33	120	85	35	50	—	1.73	58
161	9.96	100	280	121	158	1	1.73	58
66	4.97	201	214	105	108	1	1.61	62
40	3.33	300	172	76	96	—	1.43	70
343	1.16	86	506	226	260	20	1.71	59
363	1.31	76	511	266	241	4	1.85	54
1,303	1.41	71	1,692	825	860	7	1.83	55
46	6.91	145	102	49	53	—	1.53	65
177	8.10	123	349	182	161	6	1.60	63
53	5.48	183	172	79	91	2	1.78	56
73	3.03	330	163	84	79	—	6.77	148
258	7.90	127	549	281	268	—	1.68	59
81	5.00	200	182	78	104	—	1.12	89
2,412	7.85	127	5,647	2,827	2,797	23	1.84	54
296	8.53	117	495	224	270	1	1.43	70
78	4.64	216	1,078	585	491	2	6.41	160
22	3.65	274	98	57	41	—	1.63	61
86	6.56	152	210	100	110	—	1.60	62
116	7.92	126	217	110	104	3	1.48	68
23	5.85	171	52	20	32	—	1.32	76
57	6.81	147	119	63	46	—	1.40	70
94	1.53	65	81	33	46	2	1.32	76
190	8.93	112	362	157	205	—	1.70	59

TABLE XII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.					
		Whole number.	SEX.			RATIO.	
			Males.	Females.	Unk.	Births to 100 persons living.	Persons living to one Birth.
<i>Plymouth—Con.</i>							
Hull,	292	31	14	17	—	2.12	47
Kingston, . . .	1,571	167	82	83	2	2.13	47
Lakeville, . . .	1,188	91	46	45	—	1.53	65
Marion,	969	123	69	54	—	2.54	39
Marshfield, . .	1,876	224	116	108	—	2.39	42
Mattapoissett, .	—	46*	25	19	2	—	—
Middleborough, .	4,324	321	160	160	1	1.57	64
N. Bridgewater, .	5,205	1,038	558	479	1	3.99	25
Pembroke, . . .	1,500	185	93	92	—	2.47	41
Plymouth, . . .	6,484	925	471	448	6	2.85	35
Plympton, . . .	1,000	113	64	49	—	2.26	44
Rochester, . . .	3,048	257	120	133	4	1.69	59
Scituate,	2,269	262	120	141	1	2.31	43
South Scituate, .	1,786	215	101	111	3	2.41	42
Wareham, . . .	3,246	579	267	310	2	3.57	28
W. Bridgewater, .	1,734	258	126	131	1	2.98	34
 SUFFOLK, .	 171,841	 30,623	 15,691	 14,926	 6	 3.56	 28
Boston,	160,490	28,832	14,771	14,061	—	3.59	28
Chelsea,	10,151	1,660	848	808	4	3.27	31
North Chelsea, .	793	97	54	41	2	2.45	41
Winthrop, . . .	407	34†	18	16	—	2.09	48
 WORCESTER, .	 149,516	 21,110	 10,841	 10,134	 135	 2.82	 35
Ashburnham, . .	2,211	234	103	106	25	2.12	47
Athol,	2,395	326	161	153	12	2.72	37
Auburn,	885	69	31	38	—	1.56	64
Barre,	2,787	260	148	112	—	1.87	54
Berlin,	976	127	65	60	2	1.90	53
Blackstone, . . .	5,346	948	499	449	—	3.55	28
Bolton,	1,255	135	69	65	1	2.15	46
Boylston,	835	87	48	38	1	2.08	48
Brookfield, . . .	2,007	276	143	133	—	2.75	36
Charlton,	2,059	195	98	96	1	1.89	53
Clinton,	3,636	605	297	306	2	3.33	30
Dana,	824	78	47	26	5	1.89	53
Douglas,	2,320	334	167	166	1	2.88	35
Dudley,	1,523	193	119	74	—	2.53	39
Fitchburg, . . .	6,442	1,049	512	537	—	3.26	31
Gardner,	2,183	357	176	181	—	3.27	31
Grafton,	4,409	619	308	310	1	2.81	36
Hardwick,	1,523	173	90	80	3	2.27	44
Harvard,	1,533	132	70	62	—	1.72	58
Holden,	2,114	276	143	132	1	2.61	38

* One year only.

† Four years only.

TABLE XII.—Continued.

MARRIAGES.			DEATHS.					
Whole number.	RATIO.		Whole number.	SEX.			RATIO.	
	Marriages to 100 Persons.	Persons living to one Marriage.		Males.	Females.	Unk.	Deaths to 100 persons living.	Persons living to one Death.
9	6.17	162	21	7	14	—	1.44	70
57	7.26	138	133	70	63	—	1.69	59
34	5.72	175	87	43	43	1	1.46	68
62	1.28	78	89	55	34	—	2.06	48
77	4.69	213	132	57	75	—	1.41	71
2*	—	—	28*	13	15	—	—	—
192	8.88	113	294	155	138	1	1.36	74
243	9.34	107	507	272	231	4	1.95	51
56	7.47	134	113	62	51	—	1.51	66
291	8.98	111	612	310	294	8	1.89	53
29	5.80	172	66	33	33	—	1.32	76
95	6.23	160	200	95	105	—	1.31	76
86	7.58	132	178	77	96	1	1.57	64
55	6.16	162	147	66	81	—	1.65	61
123	7.58	132	207	102	105	—	1.28	78
36	4.15	241	125	61	64	—	1.44	69
14,378	1.67	60	21,858	11,293	10,563	2	2.54	39
13,750	1.71	58	20,975	10,859	10,116	—	2.61	38
607	1.20	84	830	401	427	2	1.64	61
15	.38	264	32	20	12	—	.81	124
6	.29	339	21	13	8	—	1.03	97
7,579	1.01	99	13,110	6,481	6,560	69	1.75	57
69	.62	160	161	74	86	1	1.46	69
162	1.35	74	219	110	108	1	1.83	55
17†	.42	208	52	21	31	—	1.18	85
91	.65	153	180	93	87	—	1.30	77
36	.54	186	74	34	39	1	1.11	90
211	.79	127	630	331	299	—	2.36	42
60	.96	105	106	51	54	1	1.69	59
19	.46	220	62	33	28	1	1.49	67
88	.88	114	172	90	82	—	1.71	58
71	.69	145	157	77	80	—	1.53	66
163	.90	112	276	115	154	7	1.52	66
35	.85	118	89	46	43	—	2.16	46
85	.73	136	140	79	60	1	1.21	83
38	.50	200	137	67	70	—	1.80	56
529	1.64	61	626	283	342	1	1.94	51
79	.72	138	180	92	88	—	1.65	61
150	.68	147	300	128	172	—	1.36	73
44	.58	173	119	61	58	—	1.56	64
37	.48	207	157	71	86	—	2.05	49
66	.62	160	189	91	98	—	1.79	56

TABLE XII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.					
		Whole number.	SEX.			RATIO.	
			Males.	Females.	Unk.	Births to 100 persons living.	Persons living to one Birth.
Worcester—Con.							
Hubbardston, . .	1,744	195	105	90	—	2.24	45
Lancaster, . . .	1,728	124	63	60	1	1.44	70
Leicester, . . .	2,589	315	182	132	1	2.43	41
Leominster, . . .	3,200	510	270	229	11	3.19	31
Lunenburg, . . .	1,224	107	54	53	—	1.75	57
Mendon,	1,382	195	100	94	1	2.82	35
Milford,	7,489	1,558	786	761	11	4.16	24
Millbury,	3,286	513	268	241	4	3.12	32
New Braintree, . .	775	88	51	35	2	2.27	44
Northborough, . .	1,602	206	99	106	1	2.57	39
Northbridge, . . .	2,104	328	162	166	—	3.12	32
North Brookfield, .	2,349	378	200	178	—	3.22	31
Oakham,	1,062	106	63	42	1	2.00	50
Oxford,	2,808	353	182	170	1	2.51	40
Paxton,	792	94	51	43	—	2.37	42
Petersham,	1,553	174	105	69	—	2.24	45
Phillipston,	799	73	38	35	—	1.83	55
Princeton,	1,317	150	89	60	1	2.30	44
Royalston,	1,469	134	65	68	1	1.82	55
Rutland,	1,102	140	75	64	1	2.54	39
Shrewsbury,	1,636	180	94	86	—	2.20	45
Southborough, . . .	1,602	213	112	101	—	2.60	38
Southbridge,	3,429	289	153	132	4	1.69	59
Spencer,	2,527	479	240	239	—	3.79	26
Sterling,	1,838	91*	37	53	1	1.24	81
Sturbridge,	2,188	247	137	110	—	2.26	44
Sutton,	2,718	376	197	179	—	2.77	36
Templeton,	2,618	345	185	159	1	2.66	38
Upton,	2,035	275	140	135	—	2.70	37
Uxbridge,	3,068	411	213	198	—	2.68	37
Warren,	1,793	265	137	127	1	2.96	34
Webster,	2,727	382	191	185	2	2.80	36
Westborough, . . .	3,014	364	184	174	6	2.42	41
West Boylston, . . .	2,310	378	191	181	6	3.27	31
West Brookfield, . .	1,364	120	56	64	—	1.76	57
Westminster,	1,979	255	124	125	6	2.58	39
Winchendon,	2,747	330	163	154	13	2.40	42
Worcester,	22,286	3,896	1,981	1,912	3	3.50	29

* Four years only.

TABLE XII.—Continued.

MARRIAGES.			DEATHS.					
Whole number.	RATIO.		Whole number.	SEX.			RATIO.	
	Marriages to 100 Persons.	Persons living to one Marriage.		Males.	Females.	Unk.	Deaths to 100 persons living.	Persons living to one Death.
80	.92	109	133	67	66	—	1.53	66
70	.81	123	147	66	79	2	1.70	59
85	.66	152	207	91	114	2	1.57	63
153	.96	105	269	142	126	1	1.71	59
54	.88	113	100	45	55	—	1.63	61
26	.38	266	101	51	49	1	1.46	68
623	1.67	60	802	432	359	11	2.14	47
167	1.02	98	323	153	170	—	1.97	51
17	.44	228	58	30	28	—	1.50	67
95	1.19	84	138	60	77	1	1.72	58
85	.81	124	161	81	80	—	1.53	65
74	.85	117	211	109	102	—	1.80	56
48	.90	111	87	45	42	—	1.64	61
90	.64	156	207	104	100	3	1.48	68
30	.76	132	77	43	34	—	1.94	51
80	1.03	97	106	60	46	—	1.37	73
32	.80	125	59	31	28	—	1.48	68
38	.58	172	71	38	32	1	1.08	93
53	.72	139	97	50	47	—	1.32	76
21	.38	262	111	62	49	—	2.01	50
59	.73	137	174	66	108	—	2.13	47
113	1.38	72	130	62	66	2	1.56	63
186	1.09	92	254	126	128	—	1.48	68
98	.78	129	255	142	112	1	2.02	50
55	.60	167	138	65	68	5	1.50	67
85	.78	129	195	92	96	7	1.78	56
100	.74	136	190	102	88	—	1.41	71
110	.84	119	191	90	101	—	1.46	69
76	.75	134	195	93	102	—	1.92	52
260	1.69	59	254	126	127	1	1.66	60
72	.80	124	137	73	64	—	1.53	65
261	1.91	52	270	133	131	1	1.98	50
85	.57	176	265	120	145	—	1.76	57
89	.74	135	214	109	105	—	1.85	54
52	.76	131	122	56	66	—	1.79	56
46	.47	215	133	66	66	1	1.34	74
118	.86	116	193	90	103	—	1.41	71
1,743	1.56	64	2,309	1,158	1,136	15	2.07	48

TABLE XIII. BIRTHS.—FIVE YEARS—1853-57.
Distinguishing by Counties, by Sex, and by Sex, the registered number of Children BORN ALIVE during the Five Years—1853-57.

Year and Months.	SEX.	Whole State.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Massachusetts.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Year.	Totals, .	165,563	4,017	6,641	12,067	1,006	22,116	3,860	7,364	4,699	28,671	14,922	8,461	30,626	21,110
	Males, .	84,625	2,044	3,418	6,168	528	11,381	1,954	3,825	2,423	14,559	7,566	4,227	15,091	10,841
	Females, .	80,039	1,942	3,166	5,804	463	10,593	1,791	3,519	2,247	13,946	7,315	4,190	14,929	10,134
	Unknown, .	899	31	57	95	15	142	115	20	29	166	41	47	6	135
Jan.	Totals, .	11,940	255	449	885	68	1,612	246	484	326	1,932	1,044	615	2,406	1,618
	Males, .	6,156	133	220	441	35	848	118	266	175	997	529	308	1,946	840
	Females, .	5,733	120	225	441	33	757	118	217	151	921	513	306	1,160	771
	Unknown, .	51	2	4	3	—	7	10	1	—	14	2	1	—	7
Feb.	Totals, .	11,970	292	493	858	72	1,537	280	493	353	1,993	1,072	638	2,427	1,462
	Males, .	6,136	147	252	436	33	792	136	266	171	1,010	544	320	1,248	781
	Females, .	5,800	145	240	419	39	738	140	227	179	981	526	313	1,179	674
	Unknown, .	34	—	1	3	—	7	4	—	3	2	2	5	—	7
March.	Totals, .	13,545	269	577	1,069	110	1,770	285	587	381	2,318	1,217	688	2,615	1,659
	Males, .	6,938	132	310	552	56	911	142	304	201	1,164	620	342	1,342	862
	Females, .	6,558	134	265	508	53	854	137	282	180	1,141	596	344	1,270	794
	Unknown, .	49	3	2	9	1	5	6	1	—	13	1	2	3	3
April.	Totals, .	12,512	254	512	878	93	1,622	297	534	346	2,168	1,155	697	2,376	1,580
	Males, .	6,288	125	257	437	47	856	143	279	167	1,099	553	346	1,196	783
	Females, .	6,175	129	250	434	45	763	148	255	178	1,059	599	347	1,180	788
	Unknown, .	49	—	5	7	1	3	6	—	1	10	3	4	—	9
May.	Totals, .	12,791	269	545	938	97	1,655	297	571	370	2,229	1,154	661	2,283	1,722
	Males, .	6,596	149	285	478	57	849	160	298	181	1,170	591	335	1,150	893
	Females, .	6,136	120	256	456	40	798	126	271	188	1,047	562	322	1,133	817
	Unknown, .	59	—	4	4	—	8	11	2	1	12	1	4	—	12

Not stated														
Dec.														
Nov.														
Oct.														
Sept.														
Aug.														
July.														
June.														
Totals,	13,050	280	562	1,006	88	1,786	322	565	389	2,297	1,121	670	2,263	1,701
Males,	6,620	141	277	514	47	912	155	315	214	1,167	547	341	1,124	866
Females,	6,381	139	285	487	40	865	159	250	173	1,124	573	322	1,139	825
Unknown,	49			5	1	9	8		2	6	1	7		10
Totals,	14,735	367	554	1,047	81	1,985	344	677	409	2,612	1,293	750	2,685	1,931
Males,	7,480	182	299	524	40	1,010	176	376	204	1,323	656	367	1,390	933
Females,	7,202	183	253	516	41	968	160	300	203	1,280	634	380	1,294	990
Unknown,	53	2	2	7		7	8	1	2	9	3	3	1	8
Totals,	15,292	434	581	1,056	79	2,106	354	687	476	2,650	1,388	808	2,717	1,956
Males,	7,912	233	304	565	44	1,085	193	335	244	1,358	735	395	1,415	1,006
Females,	7,295	192	274	479	32	1,006	151	351	231	1,280	656	410	1,302	936
Unknown,	85	9	3	12	3	15	10	1	1	12	2	3		14
Totals,	14,901	475	581	1,028	91	1,973	368	660	407	2,561	1,363	780	2,626	1,988
Males,	7,614	228	313	508	40	1,002	197	324	219	1,307	681	406	1,337	1,043
Females,	7,211	243	261	515	40	951	163	336	185	1,241	678	371	1,289	938
Unknown,	76	4	7	5	2	20	8		3	13	4	3		7
Totals,	15,079	401	603	1,096	76	2,140	360	675	417	2,612	1,356	763	2,721	1,859
Males,	7,748	199	323	583	39	1,092	193	350	217	1,297	696	374	1,410	975
Females,	7,251	200	276	505	36	1,033	156	325	199	1,294	655	385	1,311	876
Unknown,	80	2	4	8	1	15	11		1	21	5	4		8
Totals,	14,511	362	580	1,031	71	1,975	347	703	373	2,525	1,355	709	2,676	1,804
Males,	7,397	184	297	537	38	1,020	167	335	190	1,303	685	354	1,376	911
Females,	7,036	175	280	487	32	941	164	366	182	1,209	664	351	1,299	886
Unknown,	78	3	3	7	1	14	16	2	1	13	6	4	1	7
Totals,	14,815	348	546	1,127	75	1,912	339	713	426	2,678	1,380	675	2,819	1,777
Males,	7,575	187	255	577	43	982	171	369	233	1,327	715	336	1,450	930
Females,	7,116	158	284	542	31	900	161	338	190	1,330	659	333	1,369	821
Unknown,	124	3	7	8	1	30	7	6	3	21	6	6		26
Totals,	422	11	58	48	5	43	21	15	26	96	24	10	12	53
Males,	165	4	26	16		22	3	8	7	37	14	3	7	18
Females,	145	4	17	15	1	19	8	1	8	39	5	6	4	18
Unknown,	112	3	15	17	4	2	10	6	11	20	5	1	1	17

Not statd

SUPPLEMENT TO TABLE XIII.

PLURALITY BIRTHS.—FIVE YEARS—1853-57.

[Included in Tables XII. and XIII.]

Year and Months.	SEX.	Whole State.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Year.	Totals,	3,075	94	157	162	26	390	93	167	87	560	259	173	533	374
	Males,	1,564	51	82	101	11	216	41	71	46	283	134	84	264	180
	Fem.,	1,481	41	72	61	15	169	47	95	39	269	125	87	269	192
	Unk.,	30	2	3	-	-	5	5	1	2	8	-	2	-	2
Jan.	Totals,	205	10	4	18	2	24	6	10	4	38	14	15	44	16
	Males,	104	8	2	8	2	10	2	5	4	16	7	10	21	9
	Fem.,	101	2	2	10	-	14	4	5	-	22	7	5	23	7
Feb.	Totals,	210	4	14	10	2	20	8	8	7	30	16	14	46	31
	Males,	107	-	10	10	-	10	2	3	1	15	8	6	26	16
	Fem.,	103	4	4	-	2	10	6	5	6	15	8	8	20	15
March.	Totals,	277	10	14	10	8	40	4	20	2	36	24	22	52	35
	Males,	139	6	7	5	3	24	2	7	1	20	12	11	25	16
	Fem.,	136	2	7	5	5	16	2	13	1	16	12	11	27	19
	Unk.,	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April.	Totals,	224	2	14	14	-	28	10	12	8	50	20	10	38	18
	Males,	119	-	3	8	-	14	6	10	6	25	9	6	21	11
	Fem.,	102	2	10	6	-	14	4	2	2	23	11	4	17	7
	Unk.,	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
May.	Totals,	268	10	10	18	4	38	8	17	10	32	28	12	42	39
	Males,	134	5	5	6	2	22	4	6	3	24	11	6	19	21
	Fem.,	130	5	5	12	2	14	2	11	7	8	17	6	23	18
	Unk.,	4	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
June.	Totals,	253	-	20	14	2	24	6	18	4	57	14	12	50	32
	Males,	126	-	10	7	-	16	3	8	1	28	8	4	26	15
	Fem.,	125	-	10	7	2	6	3	10	3	29	6	8	24	17
	Unk.,	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
July.	Totals,	311	10	12	10	-	48	10	14	12	54	31	17	55	38
	Males,	147	8	6	7	-	26	4	8	4	21	18	6	26	13
	Fem.,	160	2	6	3	-	22	6	6	6	33	13	9	29	25
	Unk.,	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
Auguts.	Totals,	298	8	10	14	2	34	19	14	8	49	31	15	46	48
	Males,	152	3	7	13	1	17	8	2	5	27	17	5	22	25
	Fem.,	144	5	3	1	1	17	11	12	3	20	14	10	24	23
	Unk.,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-

SUPPLEMENT TO TABLE XIII.—Continued.

Months.	SEX.	Whole State.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Sept.	Totals,	248	12	15	8	2	42	6	10	8	50	27	8	32	28
	Males,	134	7	6	6	2	23	2	6	5	28	15	4	13	17
	Fem.,	110	5	7	2	—	19	2	4	3	22	12	4	19	11
	Unk.,	4	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oct.	Totals,	269	4	16	12	2	32	—	14	12	60	16	18	58	25
	Males,	150	2	11	7	1	21	—	4	7	36	8	10	28	15
	Fem.,	115	2	5	5	1	11	—	10	5	22	8	8	30	8
	Unk.,	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Nov.	Totals,	282	16	18	18	2	34	12	20	4	54	20	14	34	36
	Males,	125	7	8	12	—	19	7	8	2	20	11	5	17	9
	Fem.,	155	9	10	6	2	14	4	12	2	34	9	9	17	27
	Unk.,	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dec.	Totals,	222	8	10	16	—	26	4	10	4	50	14	16	36	28
	Males,	120	5	7	12	—	14	1	4	4	23	6	11	20	13
	Fem.,	99	3	3	4	—	12	3	5	—	25	8	5	16	15
	Unk.,	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
Not stated	Totals,	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	—	—
	Males,	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4	—	—	—
	Fem.,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE XIV. STILLBORN.—FIVE YEARS—1853-57.

Distinguishing by Counties, by Months, and by Sex, the registered number of Stillbirths during the Five Years, 1853-57.

Year and Months.	SEX.	Whole State.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Year.	Totals,	3,301	38	37	285	53	432	36	72	53	448	227	67	1288	265
	Males,	1,681	13	15	82	28	222	16	40	27	233	114	28	735	128
	Fem.,	1,053	13	15	54	8	111	13	24	10	145	56	25	495	84
	Unk.,	567	12	7	149	17	99	7	8	16	70	57	14	58	53
Jan.	Totals,	289	3	3	36	6	36	—	4	7	41	21	3	101	28
	Males,	139	—	—	8	4	19	—	3	3	23	12	—	53	14
	Fem.,	99	1	2	13	1	6	—	1	2	13	5	2	46	7
	Unk.,	51	2	1	15	1	11	—	—	2	5	4	1	2	7
Feb.	Totals,	233	1	3	14	4	32	2	5	11	34	9	3	102	13
	Males,	128	1	3	4	—	16	—	4	5	17	5	—	64	9
	Fem.,	67	—	—	1	1	8	2	1	2	9	1	2	36	4
	Unk.,	38	—	—	9	3	8	—	—	4	8	3	1	2	—
March.	Totals,	273	2	1	25	11	23	2	4	2	32	12	7	126	26
	Males,	140	—	—	4	10	11	1	1	—	15	6	4	78	10
	Fem.,	73	1	1	1	1	10	—	2	—	10	1	2	37	7
	Unk.,	60	1	—	20	—	2	1	1	2	7	5	1	11	9
April.	Totals,	280	1	3	25	1	30	5	2	4	51	17	8	114	19
	Males,	145	—	1	4	1	17	1	1	4	29	9	4	67	7
	Fem.,	87	—	1	4	—	7	3	1	—	15	7	3	39	7
	Unk.,	48	1	1	17	—	6	1	—	—	7	1	1	8	5
May.	Totals,	251	6	5	17	1	33	2	2	3	33	19	5	110	15
	Males,	126	3	2	4	—	16	1	2	2	14	11	3	62	6
	Fem.,	82	1	3	2	—	7	1	—	—	13	5	1	43	6
	Unk.,	43	2	—	11	1	10	—	—	1	6	3	1	5	3
June.	Totals,	293	2	7	12	9	40	2	6	4	37	17	5	136	16
	Males,	159	1	5	1	3	24	—	3	2	17	8	1	87	7
	Fem.,	94	1	1	2	1	9	2	3	1	16	5	2	43	8
	Unk.,	40	—	1	9	5	7	—	—	1	4	4	2	6	1
July.	Totals,	298	1	—	22	5	41	7	6	4	42	27	4	110	29
	Males,	144	—	—	6	1	21	3	4	—	23	12	2	59	13
	Fem.,	103	1	—	2	2	10	2	2	2	15	8	2	47	10
	Unk.,	51	—	—	14	2	10	2	—	2	4	7	—	4	6
August.	Totals,	272	3	2	32	2	42	1	10	4	35	25	12	91	13
	Males,	132	2	—	15	2	23	—	3	2	19	10	4	45	7
	Fem.,	85	—	2	5	—	9	—	5	1	10	5	5	41	2
	Unk.,	55	1	—	12	—	10	1	2	1	6	10	3	5	4

TABLE XIV.—Continued.

Month.	SEX.	Whole State.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Sept.	Totals,	244	6	6	17	5	38	3	5	2	24	18	9	89	22
	Males,	126	2	2	3	2	20	1	3	1	14	11	6	49	12
	Fem.,	70	1	1	2	—	6	1	2	1	6	5	3	36	6
	Unk.,	48	3	3	12	3	12	1	—	—	4	2	—	4	4
Oct.	Totals,	284	3	3	29	3	41	4	8	1	40	15	3	107	27
	Males,	144	—	—	7	1	21	4	7	—	24	8	—	58	14
	Fem.,	97	2	2	8	1	14	—	—	—	10	3	1	47	9
	Unk.,	43	1	1	14	1	6	—	1	1	6	4	2	2	4
Nov.	Totals,	280	6	1	17	2	37	5	11	6	36	27	3	107	22
	Males,	154	3	1	10	1	18	4	6	4	20	13	1	60	13
	Fem.,	96	2	—	3	1	14	—	4	—	12	8	2	43	7
	Unk.,	30	1	—	4	—	5	1	1	2	4	6	—	4	2
Dec.	Totals,	287	4	3	37	3	37	3	9	5	35	19	5	95	32
	Males,	140	1	1	15	3	15	1	3	4	17	9	3	53	15
	Fem.,	98	3	2	10	—	10	2	3	1	16	3	—	37	11
	Unk.,	49	—	—	12	—	12	—	3	—	2	7	2	5	6
Not stat'd	Totals,	17	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	8	1	—	—	3
	Males,	4	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	Fem.,	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Unk.,	11	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	—	2

TABLE XV. MARRIAGES.—FIVE YEARS—1853-57.

Distinguishing by Counties and by Months the Number of Marriages registered during the Five Years, 1853-57.

MONTHS.	Whole State.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Totals,	62,844	1,308	2,479	4,501	476	8,348	1,316	3,931	1,553	10,312	4,251	2,412	14,378	7,579
January,	6,007	148	197	386	33	801	111	430	142	923	414	230	1,501	691
February,	4,747	102	181	285	27	628	70	329	95	844	327	136	1,190	533
March,	3,521	103	168	269	32	505	89	230	109	551	179	166	675	445
April,	5,373	94	182	368	23	648	118	373	154	943	395	159	1,162	754
May,	5,708	91	171	426	37	759	120	320	173	892	404	219	1,360	736
June,	4,825	91	139	377	51	669	111	236	99	803	365	212	1,159	513
July,	4,602	71	194	353	49	603	63	264	81	802	318	163	1,121	520
August,	4,257	73	152	322	45	549	64	262	88	732	295	132	1,052	491
September,	5,316	84	248	432	51	630	128	341	135	855	355	192	1,221	644
October,	6,074	115	273	417	46	778	124	332	137	1,016	427	236	1,449	724
November,	7,922	189	297	535	49	1,103	183	486	217	1,275	524	374	1,686	1,004
December,	4,282	146	186	329	33	660	100	320	114	658	240	192	802	502
Unknown,	210	1	91	2	—	15	35	8	9	18	8	1	—	22

TABLE XVI.—Continued.

(C.) 2,463 Bachelors to 2,463 Widows.

AGES OF MEN.	AGES OF WOMEN.														
	All Ages.	Under 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	Over 80.
All Ages,	2,463	49	447	835	616	286	124	45	20	8	2	—	1	—	1
Under 20,	18	2	9	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 25,	593	31	224	243	74	15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
25 to 30,	803	12	152	356	195	65	11	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	5
30 to 35,	525	3	43	151	213	71	30	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	6
35 to 40,	263	—	17	53	75	81	25	9	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
40 to 45,	129	1	2	20	36	33	26	5	4	—	1	—	1	—	—
45 to 50,	57	—	—	5	12	13	14	10	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 55,	28	—	—	—	5	3	9	4	6	1	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 60,	20	—	—	—	3	3	4	3	3	4	—	—	—	—	—
60 to 65,	10	—	—	1	—	2	4	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
65 to 70,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
70 to 75,	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
75 to 80,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 80,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown,	13	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11

(D.) 6,403 Widowers to 6,403 Maids.

All Ages,	6,403	589	1832	1686	1030	559	282	166	87	40	20	2	4	—	—
Under 20,	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 25,	267	96	134	32	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 30,	1,189	206	591	318	57	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
30 to 35,	1,536	172	585	528	207	34	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
35 to 40,	1,260	75	325	401	291	128	22	7	1	—	1	—	—	—	8
40 to 45,	842	27	133	251	215	120	73	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	14
45 to 50,	523	5	37	97	152	131	54	31	10	2	—	—	—	—	4
50 to 55,	323	3	15	41	59	81	57	45	17	1	1	—	1	—	2
55 to 60,	175	3	4	14	21	35	36	32	14	13	1	—	—	—	2
60 to 65,	112	1	5	1	14	13	24	26	20	6	1	—	—	—	1
65 to 70,	62	—	1	—	4	7	4	11	16	11	7	—	1	—	—
70 to 75,	31	—	—	—	1	3	4	7	4	5	2	1	—	—	—
75 to 80,	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	2	—	—	—	—
Over 80,	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Unknown,	73	1	2	2	4	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	60

TABLE XVII. DEATHS.—FIVE YEARS—1853-57.

Distinguishing by Counties, by Months, and by Sex, the registered number of persons who have died during the Five Years, 1853-57;—also for the entire State, the percentage of the numbers in each month, (distinguishing Sex) to the total number.

Year and Months.	SEX.	Percentage.	Whole State.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nanuet.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Northfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Year.	Totals, . . .	100.00	104,527	2,537	3,691	7,795	1,049	13,441	2,635	4,780	3,033	17,403	7,528	5,647	21,858	13,110
	Males, . . .	49.59	51,841	1,288	1,746	3,800	498	6,537	1,210	2,394	1,475	8,684	3,608	2,827	11,293	6,481
	Females, . . .	49.79	52,040	1,228	1,884	3,899	531	6,818	1,371	2,359	1,506	8,653	3,871	2,797	10,563	6,560
	Unknown, . . .	.62	646	21	61	96	20	86	74	27	52	66	49	23	2	69
Jan.	Totals, . . .	7.69	8,031	187	267	544	99	1,028	195	352	220	1,302	545	440	1,881	971
	Males, . . .	3.84	4,017	113	117	279	40	494	90	150	114	692	248	220	963	497
	Females, . . .	3.83	3,992	74	149	262	59	529	102	200	105	607	296	220	918	471
	Unknown, . . .	.02	22	—	1	3	—	5	3	2	1	3	1	—	—	3
Feb.	Totals, . . .	7.10	7,417	173	254	522	60	972	172	333	241	1,166	541	406	1,630	947
	Males, . . .	3.50	3,662	92	111	243	39	473	81	184	112	580	248	207	820	472
	Females, . . .	3.55	3,708	81	139	275	20	495	86	147	124	580	291	194	810	466
	Unknown, . . .	.05	47	—	4	4	1	4	5	2	5	6	2	5	—	9
March.	Totals, . . .	8.20	8,571	191	301	618	87	1,073	198	419	264	1,400	631	513	1,793	1,083
	Males, . . .	4.05	4,233	101	150	299	36	541	91	196	123	687	298	271	912	528
	Females, . . .	4.09	4,272	87	142	307	48	519	106	219	136	707	331	241	881	548
	Unknown, . . .	.06	66	3	9	12	3	13	1	4	5	6	2	1	—	7
April.	Totals, . . .	7.80	8,160	185	313	566	76	1,057	222	395	256	1,317	551	445	1,756	1,021
	Males, . . .	3.89	4,068	92	161	271	41	507	98	203	135	672	247	236	890	515
	Females, . . .	3.87	4,051	91	147	288	35	548	121	192	117	642	300	208	865	497
	Unknown, . . .	.04	41	2	5	7	—	2	3	—	4	3	4	1	1	9
May.	Totals, . . .	7.37	7,705	193	321	583	73	932	211	328	229	1,340	530	414	1,592	959
	Males, . . .	3.67	3,838	105	163	292	28	482	84	155	113	676	269	202	800	469
	Females, . . .	3.65	3,814	86	154	283	43	446	117	172	114	656	256	211	792	484
	Unknown, . . .	.05	53	2	4	8	2	4	10	1	2	8	5	1	—	6

Totals,	6,981	177	245	492	81	908	162	326	195	1,118	499	374	1,485	919
Males,	3,512	96	107	230	32	434	62	170	100	550	237	197	815	461
Females,	3,435	81	135	258	49	464	97	154	91	567	238	176	670	455
Unknown,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals,	8,637	214	269	587	75	1,096	220	387	265	1,528	599	434	1,943	1,040
Males,	4,371	101	129	294	42	557	113	181	135	760	310	211	1,008	521
Females,	4,229	112	136	288	31	530	101	184	135	756	282	221	935	518
Unknown,	57	1	4	5	2	9	6	3	5	12	7	2	-	1
Totals,	11,663	269	401	918	94	1,481	331	548	307	1,905	844	578	2,508	1,479
Males,	5,815	133	194	453	49	716	155	299	160	941	395	275	1,328	717
Females,	5,774	134	201	449	43	761	170	248	140	959	441	299	1,180	749
Unknown,	74	2	6	16	2	4	6	1	7	5	8	4	-	13
Totals,	11,641	327	433	874	119	1,628	260	494	314	2,033	901	655	2,217	1,366
Males,	5,752	150	209	440	50	789	129	239	136	1,006	432	305	1,163	684
Females,	5,804	175	216	417	60	832	120	250	172	1,041	445	347	1,053	676
Unknown,	85	2	8	17	9	7	11	5	6	6	4	3	1	6
Totals,	9,438	245	314	807	107	1,215	257	444	278	1,622	710	502	1,700	1,237
Males,	4,614	121	150	391	48	585	119	228	140	827	337	256	838	574
Females,	4,762	121	160	411	59	618	126	215	130	792	365	244	862	659
Unknown,	62	3	4	5	-	12	12	1	8	3	8	2	-	4
Totals,	7,629	159	281	570	83	980	177	332	215	1,276	541	397	1,610	1,008
Males,	3,740	70	129	259	46	435	85	176	107	638	239	208	862	486
Females,	3,851	88	148	306	36	537	86	153	106	635	301	187	748	520
Unknown,	38	1	4	5	1	8	6	3	2	3	1	2	-	2
Totals,	8,463	193	278	701	93	1,063	237	406	241	1,336	626	476	1,743	1,070
Males,	4,142	101	125	343	46	522	99	186	106	634	303	229	894	554
Females,	4,270	90	146	350	47	533	130	218	133	693	322	246	849	513
Unknown,	51	2	7	8	-	8	8	2	2	9	1	1	-	3
Totals,	171	24	14	13	2	8	13	16	8	40	10	13	-	10
Males,	77	13	1	6	1	1	4	8	4	21	5	10	-	3
Females,	78	8	11	5	1	6	9	7	3	18	3	3	-	4
Unknown,	16	3	2	2	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	3

Not stat'd.

Dec.

Nov.

Oct.

Sept.

August.

July.

June.

TABLE XVIII. DEATHS.—FIVE YEARS—1853-57.

Distinguishing by Counties, by Age, and by Sex, the registered number of persons who have died during the Five Years, 1853-57;—also for the entire State, the percentage of the numbers at each specified Age, (distinguishing Sex,) to the total number.

Age.	SEX.	Percentage.	Whole State.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
All Ages.	Totals, . . .	100-00	104,527	2,537	3,691	7,795	1,049	13,441	2,655	4,780	3,033	17,403	7,528	5,647	21,858	13,110
	Males, . . .	49-59	51,841	1,288	1,746	3,800	498	6,537	1,210	2,394	1,475	8,684	3,608	2,827	11,293	6,481
	Females, . . .	49-79	52,040	1,228	1,884	3,899	531	6,818	1,371	2,359	1,506	8,653	3,871	2,797	10,563	6,560
	Unknown, . . .	-62	646	21	61	96	20	86	74	27	52	66	49	23	2	69
0 to 1.	Totals, . . .	20-27	21,191	440	576	1,464	120	2,866	411	918	451	3,466	1,452	1,143	5,325	2,559
	Males, . . .	11-02	11,521	222	280	707	47	1,543	206	494	246	1,911	806	630	2,921	1,448
	Females, . . .	8-81	9,214	205	245	645	59	1,253	157	404	172	1,510	609	494	2,402	1,059
	Unknown, . . .	-44	456	13	51	52	14	70	48	20	33	45	37	19	2	52
1 to 2.	Totals, . . .	9-15	9,562	186	241	719	40	1,175	139	381	173	1,699	669	370	2,680	1,090
	Males, . . .	4-82	5,044	93	127	382	21	609	85	209	91	891	347	183	1,418	588
	Females, . . .	4-29	4,480	88	114	324	17	564	52	170	76	805	321	187	1,262	500
	Unknown, . . .	-04	38	5	-	13	2	2	2	2	6	3	1	-	-	2
2 to 3.	Totals, . . .	4-56	4,761	82	150	356	35	551	99	181	105	883	319	230	1,231	543
	Males, . . .	2-36	2,455	46	67	165	18	290	52	97	50	454	169	134	641	272
	Females, . . .	2-19	2,291	36	83	183	17	260	45	84	51	427	148	96	590	271
	Unknown, . . .	-01	18	-	-	8	-	1	2	-	3	2	2	-	-	-
3 to 4.	Totals, . . .	2-78	2,907	67	82	234	20	337	45	135	65	519	220	151	739	290
	Males, . . .	1-42	1,486	38	47	114	13	176	23	71	36	268	106	82	368	144
	Females, . . .	1-35	1,407	28	35	116	7	161	21	63	26	249	112	72	371	146
	Unknown, . . .	-01	14	1	-	4	-	-	1	1	3	2	2	-	-	-

4 to 5.	Totals, . . .	1-97	2,060	35	62	156	31	239	38	114	43	408	151	83	477	223
	Males, . . .	1-02	1,066	14	31	74	21	133	20	61	19	229	82	41	230	111
	Females, . . .	-95	988	21	31	80	10	106	16	52	24	178	69	42	247	112
	Unknown, . . .	-	6	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Under 5.	Totals, . . .	38-73	40,481	810	1,111	2,929	246	5,168	732	1,729	836	6,975	2,811	1,980	10,452	4,705
	Males, . . .	20-64	21,572	413	552	1,502	120	2,751	386	932	442	3,753	1,510	1,070	5,578	2,563
	Females, . . .	17-58	18,380	378	508	1,348	110	2,344	291	773	349	3,169	1,259	891	4,872	2,088
	Unknown, . . .	-51	532	19	51	79	16	73	55	24	45	53	42	19	2	54
5 to 10.	Totals, . . .	4-15	4,341	108	165	353	78	511	87	213	94	756	293	202	934	547
	Males, . . .	2-17	2,240	62	74	183	42	258	52	118	47	392	148	95	491	278
	Females, . . .	1-98	2,092	46	91	168	36	253	31	95	46	363	144	107	443	269
	Unknown, . . .	-	9	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
10 to 15.	Totals, . . .	1-98	2,090	44	104	192	21	288	49	98	62	359	148	112	363	250
	Males, . . .	-94	995	18	45	90	15	144	17	43	29	170	71	53	181	119
	Females, . . .	1-04	1,090	26	59	101	6	144	31	55	32	189	76	59	182	130
	Unknown, . . .	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
15 to 20.	Totals, . . .	4-09	4,280	118	167	295	38	562	126	223	142	775	291	224	703	616
	Males, . . .	1-70	1,779	63	69	128	19	224	45	85	51	289	111	110	313	272
	Females, . . .	2-39	2,501	55	98	167	19	338	81	138	91	486	180	114	390	344
	Unknown, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 30.	Totals, . . .	11-23	11,734	291	386	794	81	1,468	321	531	329	2,042	828	610	2,518	1,535
	Males, . . .	4-78	4,993	140	152	313	41	667	116	208	124	839	312	276	1,183	632
	Females, . . .	6-45	6,739	151	234	481	40	821	205	323	205	1,202	515	334	1,335	893
	Unknown, . . .	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
30 to 40.	Totals, . . .	8-61	9,005	182	287	623	68	1,017	197	394	259	1,459	671	438	2,277	1,133
	Males, . . .	3-93	4,112	86	132	271	29	465	68	194	98	656	292	193	1,163	465
	Females, . . .	4-68	4,892	96	155	352	39	551	129	200	161	803	379	245	1,114	668
	Unknown, . . .	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

{ Not stat'd. Over 100.	Totals, . . .	968	33	50	104	14	124	52	54	56	135	76	73	54	143
	Males, . . .	356	15	23	34	5	40	25	25	27	39	22	23	17	61
	Females, . . .	612	18	27	70	9	84	27	29	29	96	54	50	37	82
	Unknown, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
{ 90 to 100.	Totals, . . .	26	-	5	3	1	-	-	3	2	4	1	-	3	4
	Males, . . .	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	-	-	2
	Females, . . .	16	-	3	3	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	3	2
	Unknown, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
{ Not stat'd.	Totals, . . .	914	45	62	175	21	125	61	38	38	132	55	61	11	90
	Males, . . .	434	24	20	96	9	63	23	21	15	61	23	29	4	46
	Females, . . .	387	19	33	65	8	50	24	15	19	60	28	28	7	31
	Unknown, . . .	93	2	9	14	4	12	14	2	4	11	4	4	-	13

TABLE XIX.—TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR.

Exhibiting, for each Month, the average Mean Temperature of the Air, by three daily observations, during several specified years, and periods of years, as indicated by the Thermometer in the City of Boston.

[From Observations made by R. T. PAINE, Esq.]

YEAR.	Whole Year.											
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
30 yrs—1825-54,	27°-844	28°-275	36°-272	46°-139	56°-586	66°-180	71°-603	69°-262	62°-352	51°-769	41°-110	31°-055
10 " —1825-34,	27°-314	29°-290	37°-164	46°-878	57°-344	66°-312	71°-524	69°-429	62°-132	52°-281	41°-056	31°-864
10 " —1835-44,	27°-394	26°-654	35°-153	46°-070	56°-122	65°-795	71°-601	69°-155	61°-861	50°-319	38°-898	29°-521
10 " —1845-54,	28°-824	28°-880	36°-500	45°-468	56°-291	66°-431	71°-684	69°-203	63°-064	52°-708	43°-377	31°-779
1845, . . .	29°-00	28°-15	37°-96	45°-46	57°-39	68°-61	72°-83	72°-05	61°-92	53°-95	45°-04	26°-88
1846, . . .	29°-28	23°-83	38°-87	50°-27	56°-64	65°-14	71°-83	71°-41	68°-14	51°-73	45°-06	29°-66
1847, . . .	29°-40	28°-99	38°-82	44°-27	54°-82	66°-53	73°-85	69°-49	62°-74	51°-20	46°-28	37°-98
1848, . . .	32°-37	28°-53	35°-02	46°-99	58°-82	65°-90	70°-11	69°-37	60°-74	51°-60	38°-68	37°-31
1849, . . .	24°-62	22°-89	38°-22	45°-39	53°-65	67°-57	71°-10	69°-32	62°-17	51°-27	47°-60	31°-67
1850, . . .	30°-81	32°-88	35°-24	43°-54	51°-84	60°-64	70°-81	67°-55	62°-87	53°-37	43°-94	29°-86
1851, . . .	29°-94	33°-53	39°-29	46°-64	56°-24	64°-48	70°-78	69°-35	62°-88	53°-20	38°-84	26°-39
1852, . . .	21°-99	30°-31	35°-23	42°-11	56°-72	67°-27	72°-02	66°-52	63°-09	52°-52	40°-54	38°-23
1853, . . .	30°-27	32°-52	38°-70	46°-17	57°-17	66°-31	72°-75	68°-95	63°-93	52°-04	43°-66	31°-05
1854, . . .	27°-56	27°-17	33°-65	43°-84	59°-62	65°-86	70°-76	68°-02	62°-16	54°-20	44°-13	28°-76
1855, . . .	32°-63	24°-24	35°-57	45°-25	54°-70	65°-52	72°-32	67°-83	62°-95	53°-90	43°-13	34°-66
1856, . . .	21°-54	24°-50	29°-84	46°-74	53°-33	67°-20	73°-03	67°-79	64°-15	53°-10	41°-96	27°-82
1857, . . .	19°-28	36°-11	34°-90	43°-43	54°-61	63°-51	70°-94	69°-18	62°-75	51°-66	43°-97	36°-11

METEOROLOGICAL.—On the preceding page we have given a few general facts relating to the temperature *in the city of Boston*.

The extreme range of the thermometer in Boston during the 33 years was 112 degrees. The coldest year was 1836, in which the mean temperature was 45°·85. The coldest month was December, 1831, in which the mean temperature was 18°·09. The thermometer was the lowest February 7, 1855, when it stood at —12°, or twelve degrees below zero.

The warmest year was 1828, with a mean temperature of 51°·79. The warmest month was July, 1825, the mean temperature of which was 76°·43. The thermometer was highest July 11, 1825, viz., 100°.

The mean temperature for the 30 years, 1825–54, was 49°·141, but the three years, 1855–7 were cooler and reduced the mean for 33 years to 49°·100.

The mean temperature of Boston, is by no means a fair average of that of the entire State. It seems to be a universal law true alike in American and European countries, that the mean temperature of cities is higher than that of adjacent country districts. This is made more manifest by facts that have accumulated since the introduction of the telegraph.

The average annual difference between Boston and Cambridge observatory is about 2¼°. Cities are warmer in winter and cooler in the summer than country places. There is also often a great difference of temperature between low and elevated positions in the country, even though such places may be in close proximity. These variations between urban and rural localities, as well as those between low and high places in thinly populated regions, appear to be largely due to *radiation under different hygrometric conditions*, and are mostly confined to the *nights*.

The barometer rises higher in Boston and vicinity than, perhaps, in any other portion of the globe. On February 12, 1857, it rose to 31·13 inches reduced to the level of the sea at 50° F., and on several other occasions, above 31 inches. The highest reading ever recorded at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, was 30·94 inches, and we have not been able to find that 31 inches has ever been read at any place out of New England.



SUMMARY OBSERVATIONS.

The present Report, for the year 1857, is the Sixteenth of the Annual Series of Reports on the Registry and Return of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, in Massachusetts.

These valuable documents cover a period of sixteen years and eight months. The first seven numbers embraced the period of twelve months each, ending annually with the 30th of April.

By the Act of May 2, 1849, the Registration Law was somewhat modified and improved. Among other changes, it required subsequent reports to embrace the twelve calendar months of the year; and by a special provision of the Act, the Eighth Report covered the twenty months from May 1, 1848, to January 1, 1850.

The most marked features to be found in any report over its predecessor, were introduced into the Eighth, and these have been followed, with occasional additions, in subsequent reports. They embodied the general arrangement of the tables as still used, and the introduction of remarks upon the lessons which the tabular abstracts teach. These observations, though necessarily brief, bring many suggestive facts more directly to the attainable knowledge of the public.

This general plan, pursued in the Massachusetts Reports, has met the approval of other States, by being more or less closely followed by them in their registration reports. It is true, there was a desirableness in the uniformity which such a course would present, and already the reports of several States furnish opportunities for very many comparisons, which promise to extend, from year to year, until their results become much more valuable than at present.

The principal additional feature introduced since the publication of the Eighth Report, consists of the introduction, in the last two Reports, of the table which gives the registered number of

each sex, who have died at different specified ages in each town of the State, as found in Table VII., pages 34-81 of the present Report. This is an expansion of a table long used,—giving the facts for towns which had been given only for counties,—and was suggested by E. B. ELLIOTT, Esq., of Boston, in whose hands it has proved a most valuable contribution towards the necessary data for calculating a correct Life Table for Massachusetts.

It seems desirable to observe as much uniformity as is consistent, in the Abstracts, that their value may be annually augmented rather than impaired. No change or modification, therefore, has been introduced into that part of the present Report unless substantial reasons seemed to urge it.

The headings of the tables that were adopted in the Eighth Report, and have been in use since, have had their language modified in many cases, in the present volume; for, though deemed better than those of the earlier reports, they still seemed susceptible of improvement. Such enunciations should be as explicit yet complete as possible, employing the fewest words that will fully apprise the reader of all of the main points to be found in the tabulated facts which they introduce.

Another feature partially introduced before, and in use in the last eight reports, has been more universally carried out in the present one. It consists in placing the aggregated facts at the commencement of the tables, so as to avoid the trouble of hunting for the end of an abstract to find the general results. By the present arrangement, they may be found at a glance, and then minor details can be readily sought when desired.

Modifications of more or less moment, have also been introduced into Tables VII., pages 34-81, and XII., pages 122-39. The former consists of giving the per cent. of the deaths registered during the year, in each county and town, to the population *estimated for the middle of the year (1857) in which the deaths occurred*. The process employed in doing this is explained in a note at the close of the table on pages 82-3.

The latter change, in the five years' abstract, Table XII., is somewhat more radical. It consists in omitting the distinction of the parentage of children born, the nativity of persons married, and the aggregate and average ages of those who died, and in substituting in the place of these items certain ratios, vastly more valuable than the distinctive facts which they supplant. It is not

in mind here to decry the value of facts relative to parentage and nativity in a population like ours, where these elements enter so largely into consideration, nor to underrate the value of knowing the average age at death; but every intelligent statist and well-informed statesman will consider them, at least, secondary to the cardinal facts which the columns of ratios present in their place. Besides, the omitted items are given fully for each year, in the first general abstract of the several Reports, and duly mentioned by way of comment in the Observations.

In the aggregates of the table (X.) which gives the number and percentage of deaths from the various diseases, classified, the registered number of deaths during the present year (1857) have been included, with the total number of former years, so that there is a combination of the largest number of facts which the whole history of registration in the State can present up to the present date. The same is true, also, of the table (XI.) which relates to those who have died from the ranks of the different occupations.

Another feature of the present Report, and the last to which we shall allude, as distinct from those of former years, consists in the introduction of a table (XIX., page 156) which exhibits the average mean temperature in Boston, by months, for several specified years and periods of years. A complete statement of cotemporaneous meteorological phenomena, is of some importance in considering the comparative intensity of mortality from various classes of disease at different seasons, and in different localities. Barometric, hygrometric and perhaps electric, as well as thermometric atmospheric conditions are found to possess a more or less intimate relation to the rate of mortality. With wise intention, the State has made it incumbent upon an *attaché* to the Lunatic Hospital at Worcester, to record regularly the readings of the thermometer and the barometer, as indicated at that institution. It would be interesting to compare such, as well as similar facts from the western part of the State, with those from Boston. But we can find nothing reliable at hand which would enable us to do so. The facts from the hospital at Worcester, as given in the annual reports of that institution to the legislature, manifestly exhibit so many errors as to impair, if not entirely destroy, all confidence that might otherwise be placed in them.

The tabulation which we have given on page 156, is a contribution from ROBERT TREAT PAINE, Esq., one of the Board of Visitors of the Cambridge Observatory, whose scientific ability and long-continued practical observations and reflections upon this class of phenomena, give to his statements the highest weight of authority, and inspire us with undoubting confidence.

The Returns.—Considerable exertion was made to obtain returns from every town in the Commonwealth for this Report, and every town is represented with more or less complete records of either births, marriages, or deaths. Cheshire, in the county of Berkshire, is the only town that has made return of neither births nor deaths. The town clerk, in a letter received May 20, 1858, gives assurance that this portion of his official duties shall receive attention hereafter, which is a little encouraging, for this town has made no return of births or deaths, and but occasionally a few marriages, since 1844!

The town of Montgomery, in Hampden County, with a population in 1855 of only 413, made no return of marriages, and the clerks of the towns of Boxborough, in Middlesex County, with a population in 1855 of 413, and North Chelsea, in Suffolk County, with a population of 793 by the last State census, report that there were no marriages in those towns during the year 1857. In the latter town, however, there were 30 births recorded, so there is some hope that the place is not very rapidly becoming depopulated.

It is a matter of regret, that more complete records and returns have not been secured during the whole history of registration in the State, which now covers a period of more than sixteen years. A gradual improvement in some particulars, has been going on, it is true, but it is very slow. Generally speaking, the returns of marriages are the most complete of the three items, and births are more fully returned than deaths—the most important of all.

Words of commendation and encouragement have been often expressed in relation to increasing accuracy in the registry and return of the facts required by law, and we would not withdraw what has been said, but gladly sanction every judicious utterance that has been given, relative to any *improvements* that have *actually taken place* in this matter. But we see no reason why, with past experience to teach us, the design of the law, to obtain *a full and complete record of all of the required facts*,

may not be secured. Other communities, some of which, at least, we should be slow to acknowledge as superior to Massachusetts in excellence of government, obedience to law or extent of general intelligence and civilization, *do require and obtain* a registration of similar facts *with reliable accuracy and completeness*. What can be done so well in foreign countries, under various forms of government, can be done in Massachusetts; at least we see no reason why it may not with a due degree of well-directed effort.

There is evidence for believing, that not very far from, but, perhaps, somewhat more than *fifteen per cent.* of the deaths that occur annually in Massachusetts, escape registration; and these are scattered through about half of the towns in the Commonwealth. This suggests either some inefficiency in the letter of the law or in the mode of its administration. England has found it expedient so to amend their Act, as virtually to *require registration before burial*,* and our sister State of Rhode Island has so far followed the example, as to require a collection of the facts before burial, ready for registration at a future period not remote. The English policy is believed to be much the more efficient for communities which are sufficiently compact to render it practicable, and one of these methods whichever circumstances may determine, appears to be the surest if not the only plan that promises success in the matter. It is obvious, we think, that *the nearer to the occurrence of the event, that the record is made, the greater will be the general accuracy and completeness of the record*. At present our cities, where it costs more effort, and where, with such effort, it is more difficult to get at all of the facts, commonly make the fullest record and the best returns. The deficiencies in the working of the law occur chiefly in the country towns, where every body is supposed to know every event that takes place among his neighbors.

The returns from Berkshire manifest greater defects than those from any other county. Still we are happy to repeat the fact, that there seems to be a disposition, on the part of some of the local registrars in the State, to be more and more accurate, and

* The English law requires the clergyman or other person officiating at a burial to be furnished with a certificate from the sub-registrar of the district where it takes place, or in case of neglect in the proper person to supply him with such certificate, he himself is required to give notice to such local registrar within seven days after the burial, subject to a penalty in case of his neglect.

the reports, from year to year, indicate with what success their efforts are crowned.

A careful investigation leads us to think that the returns for the present Report are as complete as those of the last year, and we are inclined to believe they are somewhat more so. We must also repeat that there seems to be no question but that all of the required facts concerning births, marriages, and deaths, throughout the State, might go on the record, as contemplated by the law. Those most liable to escape registration are the stillbirths, and perhaps those who die at extreme infancy. But we are fully confident that there is no necessity for the occurrence of an appreciable deviation from the actual truth.

The Returns, as sent in by the local officers whom the law requires to collect and record the facts and furnish a copy thereof to the Secretary's office, were committed to experienced clerks, who have tabulated the abstracts, and it is believed that the work has been accomplished with their usual fidelity and accuracy.

That we may be explicit and properly understood in our comments upon this part of our subject, we will conclude by saying that while the returns appear to manifest as much completeness as those of former years generally, yet large deficiencies still exist, and if we seek to make the exact truth the standard for our observations, (and the value of our statements must of necessity be only commensurate with our adherence to such a basis,) we must eliminate all imperfections. To give a fair approximation to accuracy in our remarks, requires the just consideration of an extensive class of facts and principles which are involved. But while there are some important points, such for instance as the estimated death-rate in the State, which demand a comprehensive familiarity with the imperfect condition of our own records in connection with those of other countries which are reliable, there are other minor particulars in which our records are sufficiently accurate to afford some confidence in our conclusions. What we have said of deficiencies, fortunately, will not apply alike to every municipal district in the State, but as we have before remarked, not far from one-half of the cities and towns, embracing about two-thirds of the population of the Commonwealth, make returns which are commendably reliable. And although the value of these returns is now impaired by their connection with others which are meagre, yet on some points, by the

exercise of a cautious judgment, they furnish the foundation for valuable deductions which may be considered quite reliable, as representative truths. We can see no reason why delinquent towns should continue their delinquency, and thus so materially mar the value of returns from others. We cannot but believe that, by a moderate degree of judicious and well-directed effort from a proper source, the designs of the State as expressed in its registration policy for many years, might be fairly attained in every town in the Commonwealth. It is earnestly to be hoped that Massachusetts, by wise action in the workings of an efficient registry system, throughout her territory, without further delay, will compare favorably with the nations of Europe, where now "*Ireland is the only CIVILIZED country which is without a system of registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages,*" as stated in his last Report, by the Registrar-General of England,* which is the highest known authority. No law exists in Ireland requiring the registry of births or deaths, and "the registration of marriages is confined to a portion of the population."

This Report further remarks, (*in loc. cit.*) that "it is much to be desired that the Registrar-General of Ireland should be enabled by an extension of the Irish Registration Act, to secure the registration of all the births, deaths and marriages."

It is confidently believed that the citizens of this Commonwealth possess that high degree of intelligence and appreciation of accuracy in statistical facts of this nature, which renders them as fully prepared as any other existing community, to carry out and enjoy the advantages of a complete system of registration.

* Eighteenth Registration Report, (for 1855,) pp. xxix-xxx. The capitals and italics are ours. The statement refers to Europe. In the United States, eight States besides our own, namely, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Kentucky, South Carolina, Vermont, New Jersey, Virginia and California, have registration laws in operation; and six others, viz.: New York, Pennsylvania, Louisiana, Maine, Wisconsin and Michigan, have had the subject under consideration.

POPULATION.

A correct knowledge of the number of inhabitants in the State, and also of their distribution among the local territories, bounded by the limits of cities and towns—which may be considered as so many registration districts—is an essential element in computations connected with births, marriages and deaths, as well as in deciding numerous other points in passing history. The changes also which take place, whether by natural or artificial increase (propagation or immigration) or by alterations in the boundaries of towns, should be noted and allowed their due influence.

At those periods of time when a census is taken by the local authorities, or by direction of the general government, it becomes important to consider and present in a clear manner many facts and deductions relating to the population. No census of the State has been taken since 1855, and a full report of that has already been given to the public, so that this matter will here call for but few remarks on the subject.

It is occasionally desirable to estimate the population of a place, at some specific date between the dates of the censuses. In certain deductions for one of the tables of this Report (table VII., pages 34–81) such an estimate of the population for the middle of the year 1857 was made, and the process there used has been alluded to in the note on pages 82–3. Having the numbers of the population given within any territory at stated periods when the censuses were taken—if they were accurately taken—it is within the province of mathematics to determine very nearly the law which *has* governed that ratio of increase, and assuming this law to be still in force, it is not difficult to compute the numbers of the population of the same territory at other periods, not too remote.

Disturbing causes which prevail, in different degrees at different times, must not be overlooked. There are some reasons for supposing that such disturbing causes have been at work during the

few past years, so that the rate of increase may not have been the same during the five years between 1850 and 1855 as since.

The early portion of the five years' period followed too closely upon the California excitement not to have had the consequent migratory movement of our citizens extended its effects later than the date of the census of 1850; while during the latter portion of those five years, the political policy of our people doubtless had some influence in checking immigration from Europe, which constitutes an important element in effecting the increase of population among us. In 1850 there were no less than 38,356 foreigners landed at Boston by water. The following statement will show the numbers for several other years since, as furnished by the late Superintendent of Alien Passengers:—

YEARS.	Arrived by Water.*	Arrived by Land.	Sent out of the State.	Arrived by Water, who had been in the State before.*
1851,	23,100	16,654	112	6,119
1852,	23,783	12,788	132	2,143
1853,	28,040	14,097	88	5,479
1854,	24,268	13,195	187	6,738
1855,	12,725	10,836	1,251	8,128
1856,	13,372	10,024	676	6,227
1857,	11,831	5,501	1,190	6,051

Those arriving by water came mostly from Liverpool; those by land, were foreigners who had arrived at some other port and came to Boston by railroad, and were mostly from New York and the Canadas. It is not to be understood that all actually settled in our State, nor indeed the larger part of them, especially of those coming by water, who were in transit from a foreign home for a residence principally, perhaps, in the West. Of those coming by land, a much larger portion came to stay with us; thus, in 1853, 14,097 foreigners arrived by railroad. Of these, 10,662 intended to remain, viz.: 5,287 in Boston, and 5,375 in other parts of this State; while only 1,949 went to the West. During the same year there were 58 sent back to Liverpool. We have not been able to obtain similar facts for other years.

The following statement will exhibit a few items relative to the numbers and distribution of the population of the State, in connection with some other facts:—

* The numbers in the last column are *not* included in the first column.

TABLE A,

Exhibiting the Numbers and Density of the Population in the several Counties in 1855; also the Annual Average Number and Ratio of Births, Marriages, and Deaths during the five years, 1853-57, at about the middle of which (June 1, 1855,) the last Census was taken.

COUNTIES.	Number of Towns.	Square Miles.*	Dwellings†	Families†	Population†	Population to a Square Mile.	Population to a Dwelling.	Population to a Family.	Families to a Dwelling.	FIVE YEARS, 1853-57. ANNUAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF					PERSONS TO ONE			Registered Deaths.	Registered Births.	Registered Marriages.	Registered Death.		
										Registered Births.	Registered Marriages.	Registered Deaths.	Registered Births.	Registered Marriages.	Registered Deaths.	Registered Births.	Registered Marriages.					Registered Deaths.	
Whole State, .	332	7,200	175,311	228,845	1,132,369	157.27	6.46	4.95	1.30	33,112.2	12,568.6	20,905.4	34.20	90.10	54.17								
Barnstable, .	13	324	6,887	7,784	35,442	109.39	5.15	4.55	1.13	803.4	261.4	507.4	44.11	135.59	69.85								
Berkshire, .	31	894	9,645	10,562	52,791	59.05	5.47	5.00	1.10	1,328.2	495.8	738.2	39.74	106.48	71.51								
Bristol, .	19	514	13,456	17,655	87,425	170.09	6.50	4.95	1.31	2,413.8	900.2	1,559.0	36.21	97.12	56.08								
Dukes, .	3	96	809	1,020	4,401	45.84	5.54	4.31	1.26	85.2	35.4	79.6	51.65	124.32	55.29								
Essex, .	34	443	22,952	31,760	151,018	340.90	6.58	4.75	1.38	4,423.0	1,669.6	2,688.2	34.14	90.45	56.18								
Franklin, .	26	642	6,132	6,688	31,652	49.30	5.16	4.73	1.09	772.0	263.2	531.0	41.00	120.22	59.61								
Hampden, .	21	538	9,360	10,741	54,849	101.95	5.86	5.11	1.14	1,472.8	786.2	956.0	37.24	69.76	57.36								
Hampshire, .	23	514	6,536	7,285	35,485	69.04	5.43	4.87	1.11	939.8	310.6	606.6	37.76	114.25	58.50								
Middlesex, .	51	772	30,269	37,583	194,023	251.33	6.41	5.16	1.24	5,734.2	2,062.4	3,480.6	33.84	94.08	55.74								
Nantucket, .	1	24	1,114	1,684	8,064	336.00	7.23	4.78	1.51	116.0	59.8	130.2	69.52	134.85	61.94								
Norfolk, .	23	406	15,388	19,234	94,367	232.43	6.13	4.91	1.25	2,984.4	850.2	1,505.6	31.62	110.99	62.68								
Plymouth, .	25	569	11,106	13,489	61,495	108.07	5.54	4.56	1.21	1,692.8	482.4	1,129.4	36.33	127.48	54.45								
Suffolk, .	4	10	17,048	32,317	171,841	17,184.10	10.08	5.32	1.90	6,124.6	2,875.6	4,371.6	28.06	59.76	39.31								
Worcester, .	58	1,454	24,609	31,043	149,516	102.83	6.08	4.82	1.26	4,222.0	1,515.8	2,622.0	35.41	98.61	57.02								

* From Valuation Returns, 1850.

† From State Census, June 1, 1855.

In the foregoing statement the area of the entire State (7,200 square miles) was adopted from the valuation returns of 1850. Other authorities give a different number, and among the various published statements of the extent of our territory, there are many discrepancies. In the Compendium of the United States Census of 1850, the area of Massachusetts is given as 7,800 square miles; and in a note, the writer there (Comp. VIIth. U. S. Census, page 36) says: "As no two statements hitherto made in geographies, gazeteers, etc., can be found to agree, it seemed fit to have the whole matter referred to a proper and competent authority for settlement, and none could be more so than the United States Topographical Bureau. Col. Abert, the head of that department was kind enough to have all the computations made from the map of Colton (1844) . . . and in a note of June, 1854, says: ' . . . as these results are necessarily approximate, it is not to be expected from the imperfections of the maps, that the same results precisely will be arrived at by different persons and methods.' " It is impossible, therefore, at this date, to say what is the precise area of our State, or the counties thereof. We have taken the number of square miles as given in the table, because it seems to be made under the authority of the State.

By the authority before quoted, (U. S. Census,) we learn that in 1850 the number of population to a dwelling, was 6.51 instead of 6.46 as given in our statement for 1855; also, that the population to a family in 1850 was 5.16 to 4.95 in 1855; the number of families to a dwelling in 1850 was 1.26 against 1.30 in 1855.

The latter columns in the abstract, containing the numbers of births, marriages, and deaths, with their ratios to the population, are very important in connection with the facts in the preceding columns, but this point will receive further comment hereafter.

Native and Foreign Population.—The proportion of native and foreign population, and the relative increase of each, has been fully given in former Reports, and in the late Census Report of the State. In 1855, there were 28 persons of foreign origin to every 100 of native birth in the State. The proportion of foreign was highest in the county of Suffolk, in which it was 62 to 100 native. Middlesex and Norfolk were the only other counties where it was above the average for the State. In each of these counties there were 33 foreigners to 100 natives. In Hampden County the distribution as to nativity was in the same proportion

as that of the entire State. In Worcester County the foreign was to the native class as 25 to 100, or one to four. In the counties of Berkshire, Bristol and Essex, the proportion was somewhat less than the average for the State, viz.: 22 foreigners to 100 natives, while in Hampshire it was 15; in Plymouth, 12; in Franklin, 7; in Nantucket, 6; in Barnstable, 5; and in Dukes County only 3 to every 100 of the native population.

An interesting inquiry here arises as to what proportion of the *increase in the population* of the State is due to the natural or propagational element, and what must be attributed to the excess of immigration over emigration. As some very rigorous calculations have been made with other objects in view, but in which this question was essentially involved, it may be well to give the conclusions arrived at on this point.

In 1855 there were 166 towns of the State selected with the utmost care in reference to their nearer approach to accuracy in the registration of *deaths*, as manifested by the returns, and it was found that this selected portion exhibited also a more complete record of *births* and *marriages*. "By the returns of births in the whole State for six years, 1850-55, the annual rate of increase was 3.49 per cent.; but the annual rate of increase among the living under five years of age, was only 3.13 per cent. The latter is believed to be the more correct. The difference is probably owing to a gradual improvement in the completeness in the return of births.

"The population of the 166 towns," continues the writer, (E. B. Elliott, Esq., of Boston,) "may be divided into two classes, the *migratory* and the *permanent*; the former comprising immigrants and emigrants. In the towns selected, the number of births registered in 1855, was 28,481. The number of persons living under five years of age, estimated with reference to the middle of the year, and corrected for those returned at unspecified ages, was 90,260.

"The deaths at different ages, corrected as stated above, were—

Ages.	Deaths.
0-1	3,622
1-2	1,654
2-3	705
3-4	375
4-5	252

“Assuming the correctness of the returns upon which the above values depend, and that the proportional distribution of the ages of those living under the age of *five* years, was the same in the latter as in the former class; also that the ratio of the number of births to the number living under age five, was the same in each; and that the same *invariable* law of mortality prevailed over those under the age of five years in each,—the annual rate of increase of births in a *permanent* population, was found to have been 1.1023 per cent. Had the rate of the annual increase of the numbers living under five years of age, (3.13 per cent.) resulted entirely from the increase of births in a permanent population, the number of births of 1855 would have been 24,457 instead of 23,481, the number registered. On the other hand, had the increase resulted wholly from migration, (the annual number of births in a permanent population being constant,) the number of births would have been only 22,956. The number of births registered is somewhat nearer the latter than the former of these two values. Assuming the correctness of the returns of births, deaths and population in the selected districts, and of the indicated rates of increase of the population, it appears that 35 per cent. of the increase of the population *under age five* was due to increase of births in the permanent portion of the population, and 65 per cent. due to the movement of the migratory portion; also, that 38 per cent. of the increase of the population *at all ages* was due to the excess of births over deaths, leaving 62 per cent. to be accounted for by excess of immigration over emigration.”*

From the acknowledged competency of the computer, and his rigid adherence to the most exact ascertained facts, the above is of exceeding value, and it may be safely considered as a general truth, that *three-eighths* of the increase of population in Massachusetts is the natural increase by excess of births over deaths, and that *five-eighths* is due to excess of immigration over emigration, most of which is the foreign element.

This is a point of much interest, and has never before been so carefully calculated, involving as it does, a complicated mathematical analysis.

In England it appears, from examination of data for the ten

* Proceedings American Association for the Advancement of Science, Montreal Meeting, 1857, pp. 57-8.

years, from the middle of the year 1841 to that of 1851, that from fourteen to fifteen per cent. of the annual increase of the population was not to be accounted for by the excess of the registered births over the registered deaths. And in Prussia, for the years 1839, '40, '41, about forty-one per cent. of the annual increase of the population was due to other causes than such excess of registered births over registered deaths. How much of these disparities were due to excess of immigration over emigration, we are not prepared to state.

Changes in Town Limits.—In an increasing population like that of Massachusetts, new towns are not unfrequently springing into existence, and it has become quite a common practice, during several years past, to change the limits of other towns. It has not been possible in all instances rightly to apportion the results of such changes, because we have no means of determining the number of persons inhabiting the territory set off from one or more towns and annexed to others. The legislature is earnestly recommended to require, hereafter, every petition for a change in the boundary of any town or towns, to be *accompanied by a census of the population inhabiting that portion of its territory, the jurisdiction of which it is proposed to transfer*, and in case the legislature create such new town, or change such limits, that the petitioners be required to transmit a copy of such census to the Secretary of State. *This census should be taken with the same minuteness of detail, relating to such population, which characterizes that of the preceding State or United States census.*

The legislature of 1857 created but one new town, which was Mattapoisett, previously a part of the town of Rochester, in the county of Plymouth; but there were five other cases in which the limits of other towns were changed. The following exhibit of such changes as have been made by different legislative Acts since the United States and State censuses were taken in 1850, will be found very convenient for reference:—

1851.	Feb.	28.	A part of Dracut annexed to Lowell.
1851.	April	17.	A part of Newbury annexed to Newburyport.
1851.	May	24.	A part of New Marlborough annexed to Monterey.
1851.	May	24.	A part of Rutland annexed to Paxton.
1851.	May	24.	A part of Winchendon annexed to Gardner.
1851.	May	24.	Roxbury divided, and West Roxbury incorporated.

1852. March 27. North Chelsea divided, and Winthrop incorporated.
1852. April 21. A part of Dedham annexed to West Roxbury.
1852. April 30. A part of Dedham annexed to Walpole.
1852. May 3. Name of Sherburne changed to Sherborn.
1852. May 14. Rochester divided, and Marion incorporated.
1852. May 21. Lynn divided, and Swampscott incorporated.
1853. March 15. A part of Stoneham annexed to Melrose.
1853. March 22. Reading divided, and North Reading incorporated.
1853. March 29. Lynn divided, and Nahant incorporated.
1853. April 28. A part of Ashland annexed to Hopkinton.
1853. May 13. Middleborough divided, and Lakeville incorporated.
1853. May 14. District of Boston Corner ceded to State of New York.
1853. May 25. Parts of Chester and Blandford, in Hampden County,
annexed to Norwich, in Hampshire County.
1854. April 4. A part of Methuen annexed to Lawrence.
1854. April 4. A part of Dighton annexed to Somerset.
1854. April 15. A part of North Brookfield annexed to Brookfield.
1855. March 9. Name of Norwich changed to Huntington.
1855. April 7. Andover divided, and North Andover incorporated.
1855. April 27. A part of Watertown annexed to Cambridge.
1855. May 2. A part of Dorchester annexed to Quincy.
1855. May 17. West Springfield divided, and Agawam incorporated.
1855. May 18. Danvers divided, and South Danvers incorporated.
1855. May 21. A part of Dorchester annexed to Boston.
1856. March 21. A part of Boxford annexed to Groveland.
1856. April 5. A part of Stoneham annexed to South Reading.
1856. April 24. A part of Braintree annexed to Quincy.
1856. April 30. New Line established between Salem and South Danvers,
part of each annexed to the other.
1856. April 30. New Line established between Cambridge and Somerville,
part of each annexed to the other.
1856. April 30. New line established between Uxbridge and Northbridge,
part of each annexed to the other.
1857. April 11. A part of Halifax annexed to East Bridgewater.
1857. April 14. A part of Duxbury annexed to Kingston.
1857. April 27. A part of Beverly annexed to Danvers.
1857. May 18. A part of Groton annexed to Pepperell.
1857. May 20. Rochester divided, and Mattapoisett incorporated.
1857. May 27. New Line established between Lynnfield and North
Reading, part of each annexed to the other.

If we could properly apportion the numbers of the population affected by these changes, it would add materially to the value of the foregoing.

BIRTHS.

The registered number of Births in the State, exclusive of the stillborn, during the year 1857, was 35,320, which exceeds the number ever before recorded in any one year. It is 875 more than the number given in the Report for 1856, and 2,212 above the annual average during the five years, terminating with the year 1857. The increase in numbers, has been progressive through many years past, the records of each year showing an excess over those of its predecessor. Of every hundred births in the aggregate of the past five years, commencing with 1853, there have been, respectively, 18·70, 19·23, 19·87, 20·84, and 21·36, in each of the successive years, 20·00 per cent. being, of course, the annual mean for the period.

There was recorded, in 1857, one birth to every 32 inhabitants by the census of 1855, or very nearly one to every 34 persons in the population estimated for the middle of 1857. This latter is only 2·94 per cent., which, probably, is from 6 to 7 per cent. of itself below the actual truth, as we should find had we complete returns. The annual average number of births during the five years, 1853–57, was one in 34·20 inhabitants, or 2·924 per cent., which may indicate that the returns of 1857 were rather more full than those during the entire period of five years. During the eighteen years, 1838–55, the registration of England shows the per cent. of births to the population to be 3·276, or one in 30·5 inhabitants. In the years 1853, '54, and '55, the number of births to 100 persons living in England and Wales, was respectively, 3·33, 3·41 and 3·38, or one birth to 30·0, 29·4, and 29·6 respectively; and in France the numbers for the same years were, respectively, 2·59, 2·55 and 2·49, or one birth to 38·7, 39·2 and 40·1 persons living respectively.*

In the 166 towns of this State, before alluded to, which were selected in 1855, for certain deductions, the records exhibited one birth to 31·99 of the population, or 3·126 per cent., which is

* Nineteenth English Registration Report, (for 1856,) p. xxxviii.

believed to be a better representation of the true facts for the entire State, than any other ever given.

It places Massachusetts, in this particular, between England and France, and approaches very near the record of England and Wales in 1847, when the registered number of births in those places appears to be less than that of any other year, if we except 1838, their first year of registration.

In England the births are increasing, especially in such counties as Durham and Staffordshire, among the collieries. In 1855, they ranged from 4.437 in the former named county to 2.712 in Westmoreland. In France, on the other hand, the births are decreasing. The cause of this is not yet a settled question. M. Legoyt and others, it appears, attribute this to unusual abstinence from marriage, but Major George Graham, the Registrar-General of England, after stating the "remarkable fact, that while the births in England go on rapidly increasing, the births of French children are not increasing but actually decreasing," attributes the cause rather to "the difference of fecundity in the married women at puerperal ages, in the two countries," and he supports this view of the matter by the record of facts in relation to these points. There is reason to suppose, that in our own State the births are already at as high a rate as those of England, and that they are on the increase. We are surrounded, in a large degree, by those circumstances which favor prolificacy in a people.

Both in the year 1857 and in the five years' period, 1853-57, there were many more births in the State during the last half than in the first half of the year. The same fact has been observed in Rhode Island and other places. The Kentucky Registration Reports enter to considerable extent, upon investigations relative to births at different seasons of the year, and it would be an interesting topic here; but other considerations seem more urgently to demand our attention.

Native and Foreign Parentage.—Much interest has been felt of late years, in relation to the proportion of births of native and foreign parentage, and the Massachusetts, and other State Registration Reports, have generally given very full distinctions on this point. To continue the history of this class of facts, we have collated the births of 1857, in our State, as found in the following abstract:—

TABLE B,

Distinguishing the Parentage of the Children born alive, in several Classes, which were registered in the several Counties of Massachusetts during the year 1857.

	Entire State.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hamden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Aggregate, .	Totals, .	35,320	877	1,385	2,800	191	4,681	790	1,548	987	6,356	3,121	1,882	4,414
	Males, .	18,023	438	719	1,474	89	2,438	409	782	517	3,191	1,568	949	2,251
	Females, .	17,121	430	646	1,317	98	2,209	370	762	466	3,115	1,549	924	2,147
PARENTAGE.	Unknown, .	176	9	20	9	4	34	11	4	4	50	4	9	16
American, .	Totals, .	16,261	745	632	1,528	134	2,342	525	744	497	2,685	1,333	1,262	2,162
	Males, .	15,234	66	514	1,054	18	1,928	160	655	306	2,876	1,549	497	1,938
	Females, .	973	14	28	53	4	150	8	29	17	197	77	37	73
American Father and Foreign Mother, .	Totals, .	1,002	26	33	59	5	123	10	24	22	192	113	45	77
	Males, .	1,850	26	178	106	30	438	87	96	145	406	49	41	164
	Unknown, .													
<i>Of Plurality Cases, (included above.)</i>														
Totals, .	Aggregate, .	739	22	32	64	6	120	26	45*	20	124	48	45†	84
	Males, .	394	14	16	39	2	69	14	17	11	69	24	22	45
	Females, .	340	6	16	25	4	51	11	28	9	55	24	23	37
American, .	Unknown, .	5	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
	Males, .	175	12	6	25	1	30	13	7	3	26	11	10	18
	Females, .	160	6	8	17	3	28	9	15	5	18	11	14	16
Foreign, .	Unknown, .	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	Males, .	163	2	8	8	-	24	-	6	-	36	12	11	25
	Females, .	153	-	6	8	-	18	2	11	2	30	12	8	21

Amer. Father, { Males,	.	.	.	.	.	19	2	4	—	3	—	—	—	1	3	2
For. Mother, { Females,	.	.	.	.	.	7	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	1	1	—
For. Father, { Males,	.	.	.	.	.	14	—	—	1	4	1	—	1	—	5	—
Amer. Mother { Females,	.	.	.	.	.	9	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	5	—
Unknown,	.	.	.	.	.	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not stated, . { Males,	.	.	.	.	.	23	—	2	1	8	7	3	—	—	—	—
Females,	.	.	.	.	.	11	—	—	1	4	1	3	—	—	—	—
<i>Mothers of Illegitimate Births, (included above.)</i>																
Aggregate, . { Totals,	.	.	.	.	.	242	8	25	4	23	2	21§	3	43||	34	21
Males,	.	.	.	.	.	114	3	11	3	10	2	8	1	17	18	14
Females,	.	.	.	.	.	124	5	14	1	13	—	13	2	24	16	7
Unknown,	.	.	.	.	.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
American, . { Males,	.	.	.	.	.	52	3	10	3	6	2	1	—	3	3	7
Females,	.	.	.	.	.	43	5	6	1	6	—	5	1	2	2	3
Unknown,	.	.	.	.	.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Foreign, . { Males,	.	.	.	.	.	56	—	1	—	1	—	5	1	14	14	7
Females,	.	.	.	.	.	62	1	5	—	4	—	5	—	15	13	4
Unknown,	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not stated, . { Males,	.	.	.	.	.	6	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	1	—
Females,	.	.	.	.	.	19	1	3	—	3	—	3	1	7	1	—
Unknown,	.	.	.	.	.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—

§ Ten at State Almshouse, Monson.

|| Twenty-six at State Almshouse, Tewksbury.

¶ Thirty at State Almshouse, Bridgewater.

* One case of triplets, two Males and one Female.

† One case of triplets, two Males and one Female.

‡ One case of triplets, three Females.

Plurality Births.—By making due allowance for the twin and triplet cases of births, as shown in the foregoing statement, there were but 34,572 women who gave birth to the 35,320 children born alive. Of these mothers 365 (one for each day of the year) gave birth to twins, and three to triplets. Of the women producing children, one in 95 had twins, and there was a case of triplets to every 122 cases of twins and every 11,524 cases of single births. These points have been distinguished in some of the English reports. In the Registrar-General's Ninth Report, page 20; it is stated in reference to facts for the year 1846 that "The proportions were, of married women who bore children, one in 99 had twins, one in 19,581 had three children, and one in 588,690 had four children; of unmarried women, one in 131 had twins, and one in 12,743 three children."

Illegitimacy.—Of the 242 illegitimate births during the year, 66 were in the three State almshouses, leaving only 176 to be accounted for otherwise. These were from different sections of the Commonwealth, every county being represented by more or less. The counties of Suffolk, Bristol, Essex and Worcester furnished the larger numbers but not the largest proportions. The illegitimate births in the State (exclusive of those in the almshouses) comprise one to every 200 of all the births. In the counties above named they were, respectively, one in 185, 112, 204 and 210 births in the same counties. Suffolk and Bristol were therefore below, and Essex and Worcester above the average proportion in the entire State, where as seen above, they constituted only one-half of one per cent. In the almshouses the illegitimates embrace 41.49 per cent. of the births in those institutions.

Other States of the Union have not distinguished in their reports, those born out of wedlock; nor do any facts appear on this point in the printed volumes relating to the last United States census. Many foreign countries have been quite observant of this class of facts, and with such as have done so, Massachusetts contrasts quite favorably, so far as our record goes; and there is no reason to suppose that these items need be much less accurately returned than the generality of others. The mother who has given birth to an illegitimate child, has by that fact, become exposed to a public knowledge thereof; and as the law does not institute inquiries concerning the father in such cases there is no

occasion for attempts at concealment of such information as will satisfy registration.

In the Sixth Report of the English Registry, where this subject is introduced, it is stated that "the first attempt to ascertain the number of illegitimate children in England was made at the census of 1831" by Mr. Rickman. In relation to the tabulations in the registration report above mentioned, it is further stated that the attempt to determine this point (whether or not a child is born out of wedlock) cannot always be successful; but great care has been taken, and in every doubtful case the child being classed as legitimate, confidence is expressed that the statements submitted cannot in any view be conceived to overstate the number of illegitimate children born in England. In the year 1855, of the 635,043 births in England 40,783, or 6.4 per cent. were born out of wedlock. This is near the annual average rate for several previous years. They range in different counties, from 10.6 (Cumberland) to 4.5, (Surry and Middlesex, excluding their metropolitan portions,) and the metropolis alone, gives the lowest per cent. (4.0). This is the reverse of our experience, where the county of Suffolk (including Boston) ranges but little below the average for the State, and stands higher than some other counties. Prussia and Austria each exhibit a higher proportion of illegitimate births than England. We do not feel safe, therefore, in placing very great reliance upon the correctness of our returns in this particular, yet we apprehend there is no doubt but our true data would be more favorable, to a very marked extent, than the records of European countries present.

Sex.—Interesting inquiries have been pursued of late relative to the proportion of sexes among births, and many facts have been collected. We have not collected as many records as some others, but have examined those of several different cities and States of the Union, also those of England, France, Belgium, Sweden, Norway, Russia, Prussia, Austria, Saxony and other foreign countries. The facts furnished us, covering upwards of one hundred million births, show 1,073 boys to every 1,000 girls born alive. Over one million of recorded births in the United States show 1,066 boys to 1,000 girls. The records of Massachusetts alone for thirteen years, 1845–57, give only 1,054 boys to 1,000 girls. The proportion of sexes at birth differs in different countries as we have stated in the Tenth Report (1851). The proportion of males to females born out of wedlock is subject

to many fluctuations, and is sometimes the reverse of that which represents legitimate offspring.

Some writers have speculated upon the cause of excess in male births, and in some analytical remarks upon the census of Boston in 1855, compared with the births, marriages and deaths in that city, we ventured a statement expressing the probability of the existence of certain relations between the difference of the ages of the father and mother, and the proportion of the sexes in their children. This sentiment was uttered, after much deliberation, not as a cause of the latter, but as a probable accompaniment which might have produced an influence on the progeny or might have been wholly adventitious. More recent investigations in France according to the *Annales d'Hygiene Publique*, (1857) furnish facts which fully corroborate those before given, tending to demonstrate the existence of such relation; and in a report of the English Registrar-General, which has recently come to our notice, we observe the following sentence: "The sex of the child is supposed to be influenced, to a certain extent, by the relative ages of the parents; but the truth of this cannot be tested by the English returns."

Stillborn.—The number (739) of stillbirths registered in 1857 are given in Table III., page 26; and those of the five years' period (3,301) will be found in Table XIV., on page 144. In each of these abstracts they are distinguished by counties, months and sex. In the latter, of those whose sex was specified, 1,681, which is nearly five-eighths, (61·49 per cent.,) were males, and 1,053, or a little over three-eighths, (38·51 per cent.,) were females. This is in accordance with similar records in other States, and in connection with the fact that there is a decided preponderance of males in the deaths at very early ages, is significant of the relative powers of vitality in the sexes on entering independent life.

In our Reports the stillbirths are kept separate from other abstracts. In the Rhode Island Reports they are united with the births, and cannot be separated therefrom. In some other communities, both American and European, they are tabulated either with the births or deaths, or both. *They should never be united with either the births or the deaths, but be classed entirely and distinctly by themselves*, and so arranged as to admit of ready union, or comparison with other facts when desired.

MARRIAGES.

We have already stated that the returns of marriages appear to be more complete than those of births, and especially than those of deaths. Indeed, they will compare very favorably with those of any other country to the records of which we have access. Those towns which give but defective returns of other items, often are commendably full in their record of marriages.

The town of Montgomery, in Hampden County, was the only one in the State which made no report this year concerning marriages. Perhaps there were none solemnized there, as the population of the place in 1855 was only 413. Two towns, Boxborough and North Chelsea, report "*no marriages this year.*" Eleven small towns report but one marriage each during the year; five of these are in the county of Berkshire. Ten towns report but two marriages in each, and eleven towns but three in each. Eighteen towns report but four marriages in each, and thirteen return five marriages each. Of these there are thirteen towns in Berkshire whose aggregate marriages number but 34, and twelve towns in Middlesex with an aggregate of only 41 marriages. It is feared that this paucity is due, in part, to defective returns from some of the towns referred to. There are other towns which returned unusually large numbers. These are generally found to be manufacturing towns with a young population, like Chicopee, &c., or where there happens to be a Catholic priest located; which was the case in Easton, Bristol County, for several years previous to 1857. Many persons of that faith, residing in other places, resort to such localities for the performance of the marriage ceremony.

The number of marriages reported as having been solemnized during the year 1857, was 11,739, which shows 23,478 persons to have united in wedlock. This is one marriage to 100 inhabitants, (estimated population,) or one per cent. It is somewhat below the average for the five last years, that being one marriage in 90 persons or 1.1 per cent., according to the population of

1855. Compared with England and France, Massachusetts stands thus:—

Ratios of Marriages in England, France, and Massachusetts.

Years.	ENGLAND.		FRANCE.		MASSACHUSETTS.		
	Marriages to 100 Persons.	Persons to one Marriage.	Marriages to 100 Persons.	Persons to one Marriage.	Years.	Marriages to 100 Persons.	Persons to one Marriage.
1853, .	·894	112	·775	129	1857, .	·998	100·1
1854, .	·885	117	·749	133	1853 } to } 1857 }	1·110	90·1
1855, .	·810	124	·786	127			
1838 } to } 1855 }	·816	123	—	—	1855 } 166 } towns. }	1·240	80·6

By which it will be seen, that the people of our Commonwealth exceed some of the principal nations of Europe, in their disposition to enter upon wedded life. This is owing perhaps, in part, to our youth and vigor as a community, as well as also to the facility among us for obtaining the means of a comfortable subsistence.

It is a well established fact, prominently presented by Milne, we believe, some three-quarters of a century ago, and confirmed by a much larger array of historical facts since, that, other things being equal, the proportion of marriages in a community is usually commensurate with the prosperity of the people, and that the fluctuations in such proportions, indicates, with remarkable accuracy, the seasons of financial success or distress, of high or low wages, and of plenty or scarcity of the necessaries of life among the middling classes, and generally, the times and degree of those influences which tend to disturb the hopes or fears of the masses of the people.

The financial revulsion in the autumn of 1857, occurred too near the close of the year to become apparent in the records; but, upon the principle stated above, we venture to hypothecate that there will be a diminution in the number of marriages in the State during the next year (1858). The tables exhibit

several peculiarities worthy of note, some of which we proceed to specify.

Nativities of Parties to Marriage.—The first general abstract, embracing Table I. of this Report, distinguishes the nativity of persons entering wedlock. This distinction is not confined to those where both groom and bride are either natives or foreign, but is extended to that mixed class of intermarriages between native and foreign-born citizens. A cursory glance at the results grouped below, will readily show that marriages of the mixed class, that is between an American and a foreign-born person, are not remarkably frequent:—

	MASSACHUSETTS—Percentages of						RHODE ISLAND—Percentages of			
	American.	Foreign.	Am. Male and For. Female.*	For. Male and Am. Female.*	Not stated.		American.	Foreign.	Am. Male and For. Female.*	For. Male and Am. Female.*
<i>Population.</i>										
1855, . . .	78.29	21.66	—	—	0.5		—	—	—	—
<i>Births.</i>										
1857, . . .	46.04	43.13	2.75	2.84	5.21		49.55	44.75	3.01	2.69
<i>Marriages.</i>										
1857, . . .	53.56	34.76	4.22	4.05	3.41		65.24	25.87	4.87	4.02

The unlooked-for fact is also apparent, that where such an intermixture does occur, it is oftener the case that American grooms select foreign-born brides, than the reverse. Rhode Island presents the same characteristic, and in our own State it is true, not only in the records of 1857, but also in those of each of the past five years, with the single exception of 1855. Notwithstanding this, more children were registered in 1857, and in each of the four previous years, as having been born of parents, of whom the father was of foreign and the mother of native origin, than the reverse; which, were the difference greater, or the facts more extensive, would suggest that the marriage union of foreign males with American females was somewhat more productive than that between American males and foreign females.

* Applies to parents in line of Births, and to groom and bride in line of Marriages.

If the figures seem to indicate that our foreign population are more given to marrying, and exhibit greater fecundity than the native, it must be borne in mind, that in enumerating the population, the children born in this country of foreign parents were classed among the natives, which gives the foreign element a very different basis in the census returns, than that which appears to characterize the returns of births, where they are under the head of foreign. Still the relative prolificacy of the native and foreign classes is an open question, which cannot be accurately decided by present data. Some investigations in Providence, R. I., by Dr. C. W. PARSONS, of that city, who appears to be a cautious observer of facts, and a reliable narrator of their results, led him to the conclusion that, in that locality, "the average number of children, of each American-born mother, was about three; of each foreign-born mother, was about three and a half; a difference real, but comparatively slight. But the census of Providence city, in 1855, shows that the foreign population consists, to a much greater degree than the native, of persons in early adult life, in the marrying and reproductive age. It is still evident," he continues, "that the tendency to marriage, among them, is much greater than among the native inhabitants."* We do not understand by the foregoing, that three, and three and a half, constitutes the average *total* number of children which the specified classes of mothers produce in Providence, but the average relative number *already borne* by those still producing offspring. There is no collection of facts, to our knowledge, in this State, which throws any light upon this subject.

The marriages between persons of pure foreign blood in 1857, amounts to somewhat over one-third (34·76 per cent.) of all the marriages registered in the State. These were not distributed in this proportion throughout the Commonwealth, but greatly preponderate in some counties, as shown in the following abstract:—

* Fifth Registration Report of Rhode Island, 1857, page 47.

TABLE C.
Nativity of Persons Married—1857.

	Whole State.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Whole Number,	11,739	272	446	818	96	1,510	256	819	302	1,951	763	475	2,503	1,528
American,	6,286	243	248	550	84	808	202	376	223	1,011	386	380	914	861
Foreign,	4,082	8	147	189	7	404	33	343	60	740	305	60	1,213	573
American Male and Foreign Female,	496	12	8	29	2	75	1	32	5	76	32	10	185	29
Foreign Male and American Female,	475	9	14	27	3	68	8	24	9	76	30	15	157	35
Unknown,	400	—	29	23	—	155	12	44	5	48	10	10	34	30

The larger cities and manufacturing towns generally exhibit a very large proportion of marriages among the foreign population. This class constituted more than half the marriages recorded during the year, in Lawrence, Salem, Chicopee, Fitchburg, Milford and Worcester, and especially in Boston and its vicinity, including Cambridge, Charlestown, Roxbury, Chelsea, Medford, and Watertown.

Age at the time of Marriage.—Quite a noticeable difference exists in different localities, in the custom or disposition which prevails, to marry at early ages, or later in life. While there are many reasons for believing that circumstances, often determinable, fix the law in relation to the proportion of marriages at early ages, there still seem to be some modifying influences, the effects of which are not constant in all communities. Perhaps this conclusion is forced upon us by limited data, or a limited view of the data which we possess. For the sake of comparison, we have consulted the statistics of several localities,* and computed the following tabulation:—

* Eighteenth Registration Report of England, page 26.

Fifth Registration of Rhode Island, page 36.

Fourth Registration Report of South Carolina, page 70.

Fifth Registration Report of Kentucky, page 30.

TABLE D,
Exhibiting the Percentage of Males and Females who married at different Specified Ages, (including those whose ages were not specified,) in several stated Localities.

AGES.	MALES.					FEMALES.						
	ENGLAND, 1855.	MASSACHUSETTS.		RHODE ISLAND, Four Years, 1854-57.	SOUTH CAROLINA, One Year, 1857.	KENTUCKY, One Year, 1856.	ENGLAND, One Year, 1855.	MASSACHUSETTS.		RHODE ISLAND, Four Years, 1854-57.	SOUTH CAROLINA, One Year, 1857.	KENTUCKY, One Year, 1856.
		One Year, 1857.	Five Years, 1853-57.					One Year, 1857.	Five Years, 1853-57.			
All ages, . . .	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.
Under 20, . . .	2.34	1.62	1.72	3.59	4.85	6.50	12.06	22.23	22.50	24.09	38.97	42.03
20 to 25, . . .	45.80	41.09	40.84	36.01	40.07	43.02	49.18	44.47	44.68	37.23	33.11	35.33
25 to 30, . . .	26.17	29.70	30.36	25.62	33.52	22.50	20.13	18.21	17.90	15.09	8.74	8.55
30 to 35, . . .	10.81	11.81	11.72	9.80	12.98	8.58	8.35	6.73	6.10	5.12	5.67	3.60
35 to 40, . . .	5.61	5.72	5.32	5.91	4.47	5.02	4.29	2.69	2.79	3.37	2.39	2.01
40 to 45, . . .	3.51	3.04	3.04	2.66	4.47	2.98	2.77	1.66	1.56	1.75	2.39	1.34
45 to 50, . . .	2.16	2.03	1.87	1.71	2.27	2.10	1.57	.92	.89	1.04	.74	.74
50 to 60, . . .	2.56	2.32	2.05	2.20	2.27	2.07	1.35	.85	.80	.78	.37	.66
60 to 70, . . .	.86	.95	.90	1.05	1.32	.97	.28	.29	.26	.16	.12	.09
Over 70, . . .	.18	.23	.23	.36	.63	.27	.02	.02	.04	.03	-	-
Not stated, . . .	-	1.49	1.95	11.09	9.89	5.99	-	1.93	2.48	11.35	10.63	5.35

In the foregoing, England is represented by the marriages of 195,392 persons ; Massachusetts, in 1857, by 23,478, and in the five years' period by 125,688 persons ; Rhode Island by 10,966 ; South Carolina by 3,178 ; and Kentucky by 11,322 persons. The first feature that presents itself in the abstract, is the remarkable uniformity which runs down the columns under the Massachusetts head, embracing the results of registry in 1857, and the five years ending with the same year. We have before us a similar computation for the nine years and eight months of Massachusetts data, ending with the year 1853 ;* and we observe a similar relation throughout. That embraces the marriages of 137,752 persons, the unknown having been omitted, which omission was so slight, however, as not to effect the percentage in any figure higher than a decimal. It runs thus: *Males* under twenty, 1·85 per cent. ; and then follow, respectively, 41·10 ; 32·07 ; 11·22 ; 5·24 ; 3·10 ; 1·95 ; 3·12 ; 1·02 ; and ·33—the last being for the period over 70 years of age. The *Females* were as follows: Under twenty, 23·85 ; then follow, in the above order, 45·51 ; 18·06 ; 5·57 ; 2·91 ; 1·87 ; ·95 ; ·94 ; ·29 ; and ·05—the last being those over 70 years of age. All of the facts in our own State, therefore, show that of the *males* who have married under 20 years of age, Massachusetts furnishes the smallest proportionate number, and England the next ; and that in Kentucky, which shows the highest per cent. under this age, no less than one in sixteen of all the grooms, marry before having seen 20 years. South Carolina follows Kentucky in this particular, and there is quite a contrast between Rhode Island and Massachusetts. The next five years of life, viz.: between ages 20 and 25, furnishes a greater proportion of husbands from the ranks of singleness, than any other quinquennial period in each of the localities selected for comparison.

The highest per cent. occurs in English data, the next in the Kentucky column, and our State ranks as the third in the list. As a whole, England and Massachusetts appear to present the columns which most nearly coincide, and that, too, whether we take the facts for 1857 only, or those which cover the whole sixteen years of our registration.

Of the *females*, a much greater contrast is apparent in the proportions who marry under 20 in different places. It is much

* Analytical and Sanitary Observations on Census of Boston, 1855, by J. CURTIS, M. D.

the lowest in England, and then Massachusetts and the other States follow in the order in which they are arranged in the tabulation. A most striking contrast exists between the extremes.

Only one female in eight marry under 20 years of age in England, whereas in Kentucky nearly one-half of the girls who ever marry, do so while in their *teens*. In 1856, of the "first marriages," exactly one-half were under 20; but in England, on the other hand, of "first marriages," more than one-half (53·62) of those married in 1855, became wives between the ages of 20 and 25. But without pursuing the subject further, we leave the matter to those who wish to investigate other interesting points which the figures indicate. Had those whose ages were *not stated*,—that unnecessary and most unsatisfactory item to the statist,—been distributed *pro rata*, it would have varied the figures somewhat, especially where the per cent. is high. Such a course would have given a much closer resemblance between the facts of our own State and those of Rhode Island.

It has been stated by the highest authority, that, "While the marriages increase in prosperity, it is a general rule that the proportion of marriages to the population decreases as the mortality decreases; and that *marriage takes place later as life becomes longer*." * Now it is a fact, that the proportion of marriages to the population, in England, has been progressively decreasing for more than half a century, and the rate of mortality has been nearly constant for about half that time, (making exceptions of the "cholera years" 1849 and 1854.) "The number of young women marrying under age (21) has increased rapidly within the last seven years. The proportion fluctuated only from 13·16 to 13·73 per cent. in the seven years, 1841–47. It then rose from 14·06 in 1848, and 15·75 in 1851, to 16·99 in 1852; 17·76 in 1853; 18·03 in 1854, and 17·89 in 1855. The proportion of young men to young women who marry under the age of 21, is as one to three; but the early marriages of men increased nearly to the same extent as the early marriages of women." †

It seems, therefore, evident, that even the most general inferences which the ages at the time of marriage present concerning the rate of mortality, especially in this country, must be con-

* Eighth Report Registrar-General, England, page 30.

† Eighteenth Report Registrar-General, England, page iv.

[illegible]

Conjugal Conditions.—Of the 23,478 persons married in 1857, the conjugal conditions of all but 182 men and 182 women were stated. 9,661 men and 10,442 women married for their first time, while 1,896 men and 1,115 women had been widowed. Of the widowers, 1,267, or two-thirds, chose maids for their brides, and 629 preferred widows.

No tables have hitherto been given which distinguish, in the wedlock of persons in this State, the number of their marriage. As such knowledge is of value in a certain class of investigations, we have caused the following statement to be abstracted from the returns, which we place for comparison beside a similar one relating to the city of Boston:—

Conjugal Condition of Persons Married in

NUMBER OF THE MARRIAGE.	MASSACHUSETTS—1857.						BOSTON—1857.					
	FEMALES.						FEMALES.					
	Whole No.	1st Marriage.	2d Marriage.	3d Marriage.	4th Marriage.	Not stated.	Whole No.	1st Marriage.	2d Marriage.	3d Marriage.	Not stated.	
MALES.												
Whole number,	11,739	10,442	1,052	61	2	182	2,385	2,101	250	12	22	
1st marriage, .	9,661	9,175	473	11	—	—	1,999	1,847	148	4	—	
2d marriage, .	1,683	1,161	489	33	—	—	342	240	95	7	—	
3d marriage, .	192	97	81	14	—	—	20	13	6	1	—	
4th marriage, .	18	8	7	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	
5th marriage, .	3	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	
Not stated, . .	182	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	

Of the above, relating to the State, one bachelor of 24 became the third husband of a widow aged 32; another of 28 became the fourth husband of a widow of 30; a widower of 22 became the third husband of a widow of 42; a widower of 40 married a widow of 21—it being the third marriage of each. A maid of 19 became the third wife of a widower of 26, and a widow of 24 became the fourth wife of a widower of 69.

Some of the European Reports are in the habit of distinguishing, among their marriage abstracts, the numbers who write their names from those who are unable to sign the marriage certificate otherwise than with their *marks*. This subject was alluded to in our Tenth Report (1851.) In Massachusetts, the laws concerning marriage do not require such facts as would admit of this distinction. It is an interesting point, and becoming more so, under the rapid influx of foreign immigrants who settle among us.

A very recent English Report states that "it is a remarkable fact that, exclusive of the metropolitan cities* in England and France, nearly the same proportion, 34 in every hundred of the men who marry, do *not write* their names in *signing the marriage register*; the exact proportion of the ignorant men in France is 33·70, in England it is rather more, or 33·93 in 100. The French women are even less versed in writing than English women; for of *French women* 55 in 100 *did not write* their names; of English women 48 *did not write* their names but made their marks. Both proportions are deplorably high, and show how much has to be done to convey the first rudiments of instruction to the great body of the people in two of the most enlightened nations of the world."

It will be inferred at once that, from our excellent system of common school instruction, where *every child* is privileged to receive *freely* the rudiments of an ordinary education, in Massachusetts the number of marriageable persons who cannot write is comparatively small. But small as it is, it is increasing by means of foreign accessions to our population. In 1850, by the United States Census, there were in this State but 22 persons in 100,000 of the *native* population (white and colored) who could not read and write, while there were 1,615 in 100,000 of the foreign. Of native persons over 20 years of age, those who could not write constituted 0·32 per cent. of the native population over that age; and the foreign over 20 years of age who could not write, constituted 26·91 per cent. of the foreign population over that age. The above statements suggest some of the reasons why it would be well for the law in this State to require candidates for matrimony to sign their marriage certificates. Other reasons, of a legal nature, might also be adduced.

* Eighteenth Registration Report, England, (for 1855,) pp. xxx-xxxi.

DEATHS.

The registry of deaths has never been sufficiently complete throughout the entire State, to give the true rate of mortality. The year 1857 was not an exception, in this particular, to other years. Confining ourselves to the records, we find 21,280 deaths registered exclusive of 739 stillbirths. Of the former number, 10,703 were males and 10,485 were females, leaving 92 whose sex was not specified. There were, therefore, 546 more deaths registered during the year 1857 than in the preceding year; and 375 more than the annual average of the five years 1853-57.

The recorded mortality of 1857 to the estimated population at the middle of that year, was 1.757 per cent., or one death in 57 persons living, while the annual average death-rate by the records of the five years' period to the population of June 1, 1855, (which was near the middle of the period) was 1.845 per cent., which is one death in 54 persons living. But, as we have already stated, a careful consideration of the whole subject gives evidence that about 15 or 16 per cent. (nearer the latter, probably,) of the deaths in the State escape registration. It seems essential that this should be kept in mind when our remarks are confined to the records.

In comparing the rates of mortality, and the relative proportion of deaths from Zymotic or other classes of fatal diseases, in different sections of the State, it has been the custom hitherto to adopt those geographical divisions termed counties. These useful divisions are well adapted to most civil purposes, but some groupings or other variations would seem better fitted for comparing the statistics of registration. We cannot enter fully into such a plan in this Report, and have, therefore, confined ourselves here to the following Groups or Divisions:—

DIVISIONS.	Population, 1855.	Deaths, 1857.	Deaths to 100 Persons living.	Persons living to one Death.
I. METROPOLITAN DIVISION.—(The City of Boston,) }	160,490	3,958	2.466	40.6
II. NORTH-EASTERN DIVISION.— (Middlesex (part of *), Suffolk (part of), and Essex Counties,) }	331,519	5,959	1.797	55.6
III. SOUTH-EASTERN DIVISION.— (Norfolk, Plymouth, Bristol, Barnstable, Dukes, and Nan- tucket Counties,) }	291,194	5,226	1.793	55.8
IV. MIDLAND DIVISION.—Middlesex (part of *), and Worcester Coun- ties,) }	174,389	3,060	1.755	60.0
V. VALLEY DIVISION.—(Franklin, Hampshire, and Hampden Coun- ties,) }	121,986	2,292	1.879	53.2
VI. WESTERN DIVISION.—(Berkshire County,) }	52,791	785	1.487	67.2

In the foregoing we have not deemed it expedient to spend much labor, and have therefore given, as the mortality-rate, simply the ratio of registered deaths in 1857 to the population of 1855; it is, consequently, a trifle higher than if we had compared the same deaths with the population of 1857, and neither would be as high as the actual truth, which complete registration would have shown.

The *First Division* embraces the metropolis, which, in density of population and other particulars, differs from any other section of the State; the *Second* embraces the northern portion of the sea-coast section, which is quite thickly settled; the *Third* is the southern sea-coast district, and is mostly low land compared with other regions; the *Fourth* is more elevated, and embraces that

* Middlesex County contains 51 towns, 37 of which are united with the NORTH-EASTERN DIVISION, (II.) and 14 western towns are united with the MIDLAND DIVISION (IV.) The latter embrace the towns of Ashby, Townsend, Pepperell, Shirley, Groton, Dunstable, Tyngsborough, Westford, Littleton, Boxborough, Acton, Stowe, Marlborough and Hopkinton.

midland region between the sea-coast district and the valley of the Connecticut River; the *Fifth* includes the valley, or lands drained by streams entering the river on either side; the *Sixth* covers the hills of Berkshire, and as a whole, comprises the most elevated region, as well as that which is farthest from the sea-coast. Further reflection may suggest some modification in these Divisions, in their future use. For this reason we omit separate calculations relating to the proportion of births and marriages, and shall not enter into very elaborate investigations upon their relative mortality.

A glance at the statement, (page 194,) however, shows that the death-rate during the year differed considerably, *according to the records*. But it must not be understood that the figures show the actual truth. Figures never “lie,” as has been so frequently averred, *but their interpretation, or the use that is made of them, is too often, either from carelessness or design, made to convey erroneous impressions*. A prominent inference to be drawn from the above results, is, that the registration of deaths is incomplete, and more so in some Divisions, especially the Western, than in others. The Metropolitan or First Division, shows the highest rate of mortality. This is partly owing to the fact, doubtless, that it is actually higher in the metropolis than in any other section of the State. Other considerations than the above, as shown by the figures, warrant the probability of such an opinion; but it is equally evident, from considerations other than what are shown above, that, in the metropolis, the records are at least as complete as in any other section of the State. Indeed, we think that there is no doubt but that the excellent system of registry of deaths in the city of Boston, is as complete as that of foreign countries, and that it does not appreciably fall short of the actual truth. For all practical purposes it is thought to be unexceptionable. To compare, therefore, the relative mortality of one section with complete records of facts, with another locality in which the records are imperfect, and assert that the one is more healthy than the other because the figures are less, is as erroneous as it is invidious. And here, as at almost every step of our investigation, we feel the need, *the absolute necessity*, for complete records throughout the entire State, which proper legislation would secure at once, as readily and as economically as the imperfect registry and returns are now made.

We do not wish to be understood as attempting to imply that the rate of mortality in the city of Boston is not actually higher than in the country districts, for it doubtless is much higher, but how much it really exceeds other sections, we cannot definitely determine, in consequence of the imperfect condition of the record of deaths in such other places. As well might we attempt to compare the true difference of heat or cold in two places without a reliable thermometer, as the rate of mortality without reliably complete records.

It has long been desirable to obtain correct views relative to the actual rate of mortality prevailing in Massachusetts. Many crude remarks have been made by incautious individuals, in relation to the comparative healthfulness of different American communities, but no such speculations have hitherto been founded on facts such as a correct registration would have given with as much definiteness as an accurately constructed thermometer would read the true temperature of the air. Sometimes, also, unwarrantable comparisons or contrasts have been made between American and European communities in this particular. Indeed, we find a responsible indorser to some absurd and exaggerated notions on the degeneracy of the American people, uttered in a session of one of the sections of so grave a body as the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and our American prints, not being able to disprove the erroneous and disparaging statements for want of facts, have partially indorsed them by giving unrefuted currency to them, or to others of a similar nature. The best authorities, however, on both sides of the Atlantic, discredit all such loose and unfounded speculations.

But there are weightier reasons for desiring correct information concerning the comparative mortality of our communities. The governing powers and enlightened statesmen are enabled better to discharge their high and responsible duties to the people, by a correct knowledge of the physical powers, possessions and resources of the inhabitants. The judiciary are enabled to dispense more equal justice in the settlement of life annuities, pensions, entailments, and the rights of the widow's dower, by a correct knowledge of the law which governs the probabilities of living, within a given jurisdiction. Those connected with the great boon of Life Insurance, either as members of a legalized organization or as policy-holders, in which so large an amount of

capital is invested by our citizens of every class, are to be benefited by a correct knowledge of the relation which the laws of mortality impose between the insurer and the insured. The Christian philanthropist and sanitarian will be enabled to give more definiteness and efficiency to their labors, by a correct knowledge of where, and to what purpose, the laws which prevail over life and death, teach them to direct their laudable efforts.

The question here very forcibly arises, have the records of registration in Massachusetts, or in any considerable portion thereof, ever been sufficiently complete to enable any one to determine with reliable accuracy, what law or laws do prevail over the mortality of the inhabitants of the State, or such portions of it? We consider this question, and its answer, taken in their broadest sense and application, as the most important practical consideration connected with our system of registration; and it affords extreme gratification to be able to give an affirmative answer to the question. Aside from its intrinsic value, it is creditable to the State of Massachusetts, because it is the *first* instance where such data have been thus furnished and thus used, in any considerable community on this continent. The great practical results in the variety of their applications, of such laborious deductions, will furnish, not only immediate, but for years to come, the government and intelligent statesmen as well as others, with the means of determining many social and political questions of high practical value hitherto undeterminable.

Says the celebrated Dr. Farr, of the English Registration Office: "The applications and uses of National Life Tables are almost innumerable; without an intimate knowledge of their properties it is impossible to determine the laws of population, which are the basis of statistics, or to reason upon such matters without falling into great errors, of which, if it were not invidious, too many instances might be cited in current works on population and public health."*

TABLES OF MORTALITY, OR VITALITY.—The purposes of life insurance are by no means the highest uses to which the principles revealed by correct life tables are applicable. An intelligent government is armed by their teachings, with that scientific and

* Sixth English Registration Report, page 521.

practical information, which is of great importance, and which is presented by no other source. Such tables have been termed *Life Tables*, *Mortality Tables*, and *Vitality Tables*. The former term is now quite generally used.

The Life Table was first invented early in the last century, by Halley, the illustrious astronomer and mathematician, who also first predicted the return of a comet, which appeared accordingly in 1759, and is now known by his name. In the latter part of the last century, Mr. Milne constructed the celebrated Carlisle Table, which was the *first* correct representation of the vitality of any portion of the English population. Dr. Price, also, about the same time, constructed a correct table from the population and deaths of Sweeden and Finland, which was the *first National Life Table* ever made.* Since that time quite a number have formed tables for large towns and small districts of territory, but very few National Life Tables have yet been constructed, and every new one is received as a very valuable contribution to civilization, from science; and the necessary data for constructing one for some portion of the territory of our country, has long been desired. At the very time when our imperfect registration system in this State was first going into operation, nearly twenty years ago, the Registrar-General of England wrote as follows:—

“The Census has been taken decennially, with great regularity, in the United States of America, and the ages are properly distinguished; but abstracts of the Registers of Deaths have only been published by the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and some of the more advanced towns where property has accumulated, and life is watched over with more care or facility than in the back settlements—scantily peopled, with a fluctuating population. No correct Life Table can therefore be formed for the population of America, until they adopt, in addition to the Census, the system of Registration which exists in European States.

“Since an English Life Table has now been framed from the necessary data, I venture to express a hope that the facts may be collected and abstracted, from which Life Tables for other nations can be constructed. A comparison of the duration of successive generations in England, France, Prussia, Austria, Russia, Amer-

* Fifth Registration Report, England, page 17.

ica, and other States, would throw much light on the physical condition of the respective populations, and suggest to scientific and benevolent individuals in every country—and to the Governments—many ways of diminishing the sufferings, and ameliorating the health and condition of the people; for the longer life of a nation denotes more than it does in an individual—a happier life—a life more exempt from sickness and infirmity—a life of greater energy and industry, of greater experience and wisdom. By these comparisons a noble national emulation might be excited; and rival nations would read of sickness diminished, life saved—of victories over death and the grave—with as much enthusiasm as of victories over each other's armies in the field; and the triumph of one would not be the humiliation of the other; for, in this contention, none would lose territory, or honor, or blood, but all would gain strength.”*

The English Life Table, alluded to in the foregoing extract, was constructed by William Farr, M. D., F. R. S., from data furnished by the English Registration and the Census of 1841. The Massachusetts Life Table, which we shall present, was constructed by E. B. Elliott, Esq., a mathematician and “Consulting Actuary” by profession, and who is at present the largest known contributor to State and National Life Tables. The Table is “one of an original series prepared” by him, “for the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston, from extensive and reliable Prussian, English, Swedish, Belgian and American data.” It was presented to, and published in the proceedings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at its meeting in Montreal, in 1857. The large experience and acknowledged ability of this writer, and his rigorous adherence to the most exact data, give to the Massachusetts Life Table a degree of weight and authority entitling it to the fullest confidence.

Our system of registration has never been sufficiently complete to furnish data for a Life Table of the entire State, but, “since the improvement in the law by the Act of 1849, certain districts have furnished valuable and satisfactory information respecting the numbers and ages of the dying; but from the published abstracts it has been impossible to separate imperfect from reliable

* Fifth Registration Report, England, page 19.

data" prior to the year 1855, when a table (VI. of the present Report,) was suggested, with the view of furnishing the means for separating the facts respecting deaths at different ages, of towns making reliable returns from those of towns in which the returns were questionable. By a very careful examination, it was found, after eliminating the more questionable records, by a certain fixed standard to be described hereafter, that the registry of 166 of the 331 towns furnished data which were deemed essentially reliable, and in which the rate of mortality fairly represents that of the entire State. This happened to be one-half the number of towns in the State, embracing about two-thirds of the entire population. We have examined the records of 1857, and find that 165 towns come up to the same standard that the 166 towns did in 1855; also we find, that in our five years' abstract there are 171 towns that exhibit the same degree of completeness of return. This corroborates the fact that the 166 towns selected in 1855 by Mr. Elliott, present a fair average one year with another. A farther confirmation, also, exists in the fact, that the rate of mortality which we find in the entire number of selected towns in 1857, is very nearly the same with that which was found to prevail in the 166 towns in 1855. Some variation was expected, for "the law of human mortality is seldom strictly invariable. It fluctuates within *certain limits*, not only with different communities and localities, but in the same community during successive periods, and in the same localities. The habits, occupations, and social condition of the members of a community remaining unchanged, the larger their numbers the *narrower* these limits. It is within the province of the vital statistician to determine, not merely an average of the rates of mortality prevailing in a community, but also the sensible limits within which the rates fluctuate."*

"Our present inquiries," says Mr. Elliott, "have reference to the determination of a law of mortality which shall satisfactorily represent the average of the rates prevailing among the inhabitants of a populous State with fixed boundaries, and in which the numbers of the inhabitants vary with the births and with the deaths, with immigration and with emigration."

* Proceedings American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1856, page 58.

“The following Tables have been calculated from official abstracts of observations made for the year 1855, respecting the status and the movements of the population in the 166 of the 331 towns of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in each of which, the ratio of the number of registered deaths, to the number of the population, was *greater than one to sixty-three*.

With the numbers returned for the 166 towns, have been included two-thirds of the numbers of the population, births, and deaths of the three State almshouses; the population of the 166 towns being two-thirds (.663) of the population of the entire State.

The aggregate population of these communities, as returned for the 1st day of June, 1855, was 751,241, and the registered deaths in these towns during the year, was 16,086. The well-known Carlisle Table of Mortality was deduced from only 1,840 deaths, registered during the nine years, 1779–87, the mean population of the period being 8,177.

In consequence of probable deficiencies in the registration of deaths in some of the districts, the apparent rate of mortality, or the ratio of deaths to the population, according to the returns, was probably somewhat lower in these communities than the rate that actually prevailed in them. But these communities embrace a larger proportion of the more populous districts of the State, and of those in which we should expect the prevailing rate of mortality to be higher than the rate for the entire State; and we are probably *safe in concluding that the law of mortality obtaining in these districts, according to the returns, does not greatly vary from the law of mortality actually prevailing over the entire population of the State*. It is not possible, supplied with only our present information, to indicate the precise line of separation between the reliable and the questionable data; but it is thought that such a division has been made that *the data retained are affected by only inconsiderable errors*, and that the errors of *excess* and of *defect* nearly *compensate* for each other.

Of the 324 statistical districts into which England and Wales are subdivided, in only *two* was there indicated, according to very accurate observations for the seven years, 1838–44, an annual rate of mortality *less* than one death to sixty-three persons living. Of the 331 towns in Massachusetts (nearly the same in number with the English districts just mentioned) there were, in 1855,

165 towns, in each of which the rate of mortality, indicated by the returns, was *less* than one to sixty-three; the returns from the three State almshouses not being included with the returns of the towns in which they happen to be located. The average population of the 331 towns of Massachusetts is much less than that of the 324 English districts; the population of Massachusetts, in 1855, being one million, (1,132,369,) and that of England and Wales, in 1841, sixteen millions (15,927,867).

The annual rate of mortality in the 324 English districts varied from 1 death in 70 living, to 1 in 30; in the 331 towns of Massachusetts, according to the returns, from *zero* to 1 in 30.

The mortality of Massachusetts, according to the *entire* returns, was 1·84 per cent., or 1 in 54; in the 166 towns it was 2·14 per cent., or 1 in 47. In England, in the seven years, 1838–44, it was 2·19 per cent., or 1 in 46, nearly the same as the Massachusetts rate (2·14 per cent.) in the selected towns; in the nineteen years, 1838–56, it ranged from 2·05 per cent., (1 in 49) in the year 1856, to 2·51 per cent., (1 in 40) in 1849, the year of the cholera epidemic.

In Massachusetts, the population has increased much more rapidly than in the principal countries of Europe. The effect of such increase is to diminish, in some degree, the general rate of mortality, even though the intensity of mortality at different ages remain unchanged. The above assumed *test*, in selecting returns showing a mortality over one to sixty-three, is accordingly *confirmed* by the English returns, which are made, as is well known, with great accuracy.

The Tables deduced from the resulting law of mortality are intended to facilitate the solution of certain problems in political arithmetic, and to furnish replies to questions involving the probable duration of human life. *They are rigorous deductions from the actual data furnished by the selected returns."*

“ In the following Table—

COLUMN I. represents,

The number of persons LIVING at certain ages, to 10,000 CHILDREN BORN ALIVE ;

Also, the annual number of DEATHS AT AND OVER certain ages, in a STATIONARY POPULATION supplied by 10,000 annual Births.

COLUMN II. represents,

The AGGREGATE number of YEARS which the persons (Column I.) LIVING at certain ages WILL LIVE ;

Also, the YEARS which those annually DYING AT AND OVER certain ages, in the Stationary Population, HAVE LIVED OVER those ages ;

Also, the number of persons LIVING AT AND OVER certain ages, in the Stationary Population.

COLUMN III. represents,

The AGGREGATE number of YEARS which the persons (Column II.) LIVING AT AND OVER certain ages, in the Stationary Population, WILL LIVE ;

Also, the YEARS which they HAVE LIVED OVER those ages.

COLUMN IV. represents,

The AVERAGE number of YEARS which those LIVING at certain ages WILL LIVE ;

Also, the AVERAGE number of YEARS which those DYING AT AND OVER certain ages, in a Stationary Population, HAVE LIVED OVER those ages ;

Also, the number of persons LIVING AT AND OVER certain ages, in a Stationary Population TO ONE ANNUAL DEATH.

COLUMN V. represents,

The AVERAGE number of YEARS which those LIVING AT AND OVER certain ages in a Stationary Population, WILL LIVE ;

Also, the YEARS which THEY HAVE LIVED OVER those ages.

COLUMNS VI. and VII. represent,

The present values of LIFE ANNUITIES, i. e., the PRESENT VALUES, after arriving at certain ages, OF ONE DOLLAR payable at the end of each year DURING LIFE ; the FORMER (Column VI.) being computed at FOUR PER CENT. and the LATTER (Column VII.) at FIVE PER CENT. annual rate of interest for money.

TABLE E.*—*Massachusetts Life, Population, and Annuity Table.*

AGES.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI. 4 per cent.	VII. 5 per cent.
0	10,000	397,653	12,857,379	39.77	32.33	14.824	12.560
1	8,449	388,655	.	46.00	.	17.247	14.608
2	7,733	380,616	.	49.22	.	18.595	15.759
3	7,424	373,060	.	50.25	.	19.145	16.236
4	7,258	365,727	.	50.39	.	19.367	16.438
5	7,146	358,530	10,967,776	50.17	30.59	19.459	16.530
10	6,873	323,508	9,263,748	47.07	28.64	19.097	16.297
15	6,726	289,508	7,731,641	43.04	26.71	18.277	15.685
20	6,437	256,561	6,367,019	39.86	24.82	17.710	15.278
25	6,100	225,205	5,163,297	36.92	22.93	17.198	14.924
30	5,748	195,581	4,112,047	34.03	21.02	16.651	14.542
35	5,408	167,699	3,204,550	31.01	19.11	16.111	14.058
40	5,078	141,486	2,432,279	27.86	17.19	15.133	13.431
45	4,748	116,919	1,786,956	24.62	15.28	14.123	12.649
50	4,409	94,015	1,260,344	21.32	13.41	12.914	11.682
55	4,022	72,919	843,806	18.13	11.57	11.583	10.588
60	3,597	53,842	527,821	14.97	9.80	10.065	9.301
65	3,065	37,152	301,421	12.12	8.11	8.553	7.989
70	2,475	23,279	151,568	9.41	6.51	6.927	6.543
75	1,833	12,471	63,578	6.80	5.10	5.154	4.920
80	1,059	5,245.2	20,780	4.95	3.96	3.777	3.633
85	437.1	1,599.7	5,075.5	3.66	3.17	2.813	2.723
90	117.9	336.8	869.0	2.86	2.58	2.169	2.101
95	20.5	46.4	94.8	2.26	2.04	1.670	1.621
100	2.2	3.5	5.1	1.58	1.48	.	.

A large variety of useful problems may be solved by reference to the Table above. We can now only advert to some of the more obvious of its properties.

For example, according to the values in the line at age 20, it appears that,—

Of 10,000 children born alive in Massachusetts, 6,437 persons *will survive* age 20 ;

* See Proceedings Am. Assoc. for the Adv. of Science, 1857, pp. 61 and 69.

That these 6,437 persons *will live*, in the aggregate, 256,561 years;

That the *average* number of years which they will live is 39·86;

And that the *average* number of years which they *have lived* and *will live*, that is, the complete average duration of life, past and future, in years, is 59·86, that is, $20 + 39\cdot86$.

In a *stationary population*, supplied by 10,000 annual births, there will annually occur 6,437 *deaths* of persons at and over age 20;

These 6,437 persons *dying* will have lived, in the aggregate, 256,561 years over age 20;

The *average* number of years over age 20 which they will have lived is 39·86;

Their average age at death consequently will be $(20 + 39\cdot86 =) 59\cdot86$ years.

In a *stationary population* supplied by 10,000 annual births, there will be 256,561 persons constantly living at and over age 20;

This generation of 256,561 persons *will live* in the aggregate 6,367,019 years;

They *have already lived* 6,367,019 years over age 20;

The *average* number of years which they *will live* is 24·82;

The *average* number which they *have lived*, over age 20, is 24·82 years; their average age is consequently 44·82 years; and the complete *average* duration, past and future, of the generation of persons now at and over 20 years of age, or the *r* average age at death, will be $(44\cdot82 + 24\cdot82 =) 69\cdot64$ years.

In a *stationary population* there constantly will be *living*, to one annual death, 39·86 persons, at and over age 20.

The *average of the present values of one dollar* payable at the end of each year during the continuance of the lives of persons now aged 20, assuming the rate of interest to be *four per cent.*, is \$17·71; or \$15·28, when *five per cent.* is the rate assumed."

To illustrate farther, it appears according to Column I., that "of all born alive in Massachusetts, somewhat less than one in six (·155) die before arriving at the age of *one* year; that nearly three-fourths (·74) attain the age of *three* years; that seven-tenths (·71) survive the age of *five* years; one-half, (·51) the age of *forty* years; one-fourth (·25) the age of *seventy* years; somewhat more than one-tenth (·11) the age of *eighty* years;

and that one of every hundred born alive reaches the advanced age of *ninety* years. In assigning the average number that may be expected to survive age 100 out of a stated number of births, there is room for some diversity of opinion. The influence, however, of the numbers at this extreme age upon tables of practical utility is inconsiderable."

In the following will be found the average future duration of life in several communities, so placed as to admit of convenient comparison. The column relating to Massachusetts, as will be observed, is identical with column IV. of the preceding Table (E., page 204):—

TABLE F.—*Average Future Duration (or Expectation) of Life in certain Communities, compared.*

Ages.	MASSACHUSETTS. (Elliott.)	ENGLAND AND WALES. (Farr.)			SWEDEN AND FINLAND. (Milne.)	PRUSSIA. (Elliott.)	CARLISLE. (Milne.)
	1855.	1841.		1838-44.	1801-05.	1839-41.	1779-87.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.
0	39.8	40.2	42.2	40.4	39.4	36.7	38.7
5	50.2	49.6	50.4	50.2	50.0	47.1	51.3
10	47.1	47.1	47.8	47.5	47.6	44.8	48.8
15	43.0	43.4	44.1	43.6	43.8	41.2	45.0
20	39.9	39.9	40.8	40.0	40.0	37.5	41.5
25	36.9	36.5	37.5	36.6	36.3	34.0	37.9
30	34.0	33.1	34.2	33.2	32.7	30.6	34.3
35	31.0	29.8	31.0	29.8	29.1	27.1	31.0
40	27.9	26.6	27.7	26.5	25.5	23.8	27.6
45	24.6	23.3	24.4	23.1	22.1	20.4	24.5
50	21.3	20.0	21.1	19.9	18.7	17.1	21.1
55	18.1	16.7	17.6	16.7	15.6	14.0	17.6
60	15.0	13.6	14.4	13.6	12.6	11.2	14.3
65	12.1	10.9	11.5	10.9	9.9	9.0	11.8
70	9.4	8.5	9.0	8.6	7.5	7.4	9.2
75	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.6	5.7	6.0	7.0
80	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.2	4.8	5.5
85	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.2	3.8	4.1
90	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.4	3.0	3.3
95	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.7	.	3.5

We cannot here allude to all of the useful purposes to which the values in the money columns (VI. and VII.) of the Massachusetts Table (E., page 204) are applicable, but will mention one, giving comparisons of the same with England and Prussia. This relates to the judicial use that may be made of them in justly apportioning the widow's right of dower, as shown in the following deduction:—

TABLE G.*—*Comparison of the Present Values of a Widow's Right of Dower in the Income of an Estate worth \$1,000, computed according to the Massachusetts, the English, and the Prussian Life Tables.*

Ages.	MASSACHUSETTS.—166 Towns. 1855.		ENGLAND.—Females. 1841.	PRUSSIA. 1839, '40, '41.
	5 per cent.	4 per cent.	4 per cent.	4 per cent.
25	251	231	235	226
35	237	217	216	202
45	214	191	191	170
55	180	158	155	130
65	138	118	113	92
75	88	74	74	65
85	52	43	45	45

“In computing the above Table, the widow's interest in the estate was supposed to continue until the moment of decease. Such tables have been sometimes framed on the assumption that the claim was to cease with the end of the year preceding that in which the death should occur.”

We observe a *close resemblance between* the values from the *Massachusetts data*, and those derived from the table that expresses the law of mortality that prevails over the *females of England*.

The values from Prussian data are usually less than those from the English and the American observations.

Much greater reliance may be reposed in the above Table, (G.) than that which has been used in the courts of the Commonwealth,

* Proceedings Am. Association for the Advancement of Science, 1857, p. 70.

founded on computations by Dr. Wigglesworth, made many years since, from limited data, and in which some of the essential elements were not allowed their due force.*

TABLE H.—*Intensity of MORTALITY at different Ages in divers Communities.—Annual Mortality per cent., or Annual Deaths to one hundred Persons living.*

Ages.	MASSACHUSETTS. (166 Towns.) 1855.†	ENGLAND. Seven Years. 1833–44.‡	SWEDEN. Twenty Years. 1821–40.§	PRUSSIA. Three Years. 1839, '40, '41.‡	BELGIUM. Nine Years. 1842–50.†
0– 5	7.321	6.552	6.427	8.022	6.998
5– 7	} 7.80	} .913	} 7.60	} 1.521	} 1.096
7– 10					
10– 14	} .434	} .526	} .474	} .778	} .717
14– 15					
15– 20	} .878	} .820	} .591	} .743	} .871
20– 25					
25– 30	} 1.129	} .989	} .967	} .969	} 1.047
30– 35					
35– 40	} 1.238	} 1.246	} 1.416	} 1.083	} 1.083
40– 45					
45– 50	} 1.410	} 1.659	} 2.061	} 1.318	} 1.212
50– 55					
55– 60	} 2.017	} 2.954	} 3.568	} 2.103	} 2.076
60– 65					
65– 70	} 3.667	} 6.223	} 7.605	} 5.580	} 5.384
70– 75					
75– 80	} 7.981	} 13.745	} 16.931	} 9.091	} 8.406
80– 85					
85– 90	} 13.389	} 28.421	} 32.602	} 15.151	} 11.692
90– 95					
95–100	} 34.662	} 41.460	} 43.641	} 26.618	} 22.704
100 & over,					
All ages, . .	2.137	2.185	2.338	2.702	2.421
Deaths by thousands,	16	2,437	1,939	1,197	105

* “A Life Table, prepared by the eminent Dr. Edward Wigglesworth, from sixty-two Bills of Mortality recorded previous to the year 1789, in the States of Massachusetts and of New Hampshire, was published in the second volume of the Memoirs of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Unfortunately, in constructing the table, allowance was not made for the fact that the population had been rapidly increasing, and the table was framed on the assumption that it had been stationary. This table has been employed by the courts of the Commonwealth in determining the values of ‘life interests in estates, legacies, and pensions,’ and the values of ‘reversions in heritable property.’”

† Proceedings Am. Assoc. Adv. Science, Montreal meeting, 1857, pp. 59 and 72.

‡ Proceedings Am. Assoc. Adv. Science, Albany meeting, 1856, pages 82–3.

§ Mean of males and females, see Eighth Registration Report, Eng., page 276.

The above values were corrected by proportionally distributing the numbers returned at unspecified ages, and also for estimated increase of population.

The table may be read: In Massachusetts, (166 towns,) out of 100 persons living at the ages 10 to 15, .434 died annually. In England and Wales, out of 100 persons living at the ages 10 to 15, .526 died annually. In Sweeden, at same ages, .474 died annually.

TABLE J.—*Intensity of VITALITY at different Ages in divers Communities.—Persons living to one Annual Death.*

Ages.	MASSACHUSETTS. (166 Towns.) 1855.	ENGLAND. Seven Years. 1838—44.	SWEDEN. Twenty Years. 1821—40.	PRUSSIA. Three Years. 1839, '40, '41.	BELGIUM. Nine Years. 1842—50.
0— 5	13.7	15.3	15.6	12.5	14.3
5— 7	} 128.2	} 109.6	} 131.6	} 65.8	} 91.2
7— 10					
10— 14	} 230.2	} 190.2	} 211.0	} 128.6	} 139.5
14— 15					
15— 20	113.9	} 122.0	} 169.3	} 134.6	} 114.8
20— 25	} 88.6				
25— 30	} 101.1	} 103.4	} 103.2	} 95.5	
30— 35					} 80.8
35— 40	} 80.3	} 70.6	} 75.9	} 82.5	
40— 45					} 70.9
45— 50	} 60.3	} 48.5	} 69.1	} 63.9	
50— 55					} 49.6
55— 60	} 33.8	} 28.0	} 28.0	} 48.2	
60— 65					} 27.3
65— 70	} 16.1	} 13.1	} 17.9	} 26.6	
70— 75					} 12.5
75— 80	} 7.3	} 5.9	} 11.0	} 18.6	
80— 85					} 5.4
85— 90	} 3.5	} 3.1	} 6.6	} 8.6	
90— 95					} 2.9
95—100	} 2.4	} 2.3	} 3.8	} 6.0	
100 & over,					} 46.8
All ages, . . .	} 45.8	} 42.8	} 37.0	} 4.4	
Population by thousands,					} 751
	751	15,930	2,871	14,771	4,329

The values in this table were derived from the corresponding values (reciprocals) in the table (H.) on the preceding page.

The table may be read: In Massachusetts, at ages 20 to 30, *one* person died annually out of 88.6 persons living at those ages. In England, at ages 35 to 45, *one* person died annually to 80.3 persons living at those ages. In Prussia, at ages 35 to 40, *one* person died annually to 82.5 persons living at ages 35 to 40.

Of the foregoing tables (E., F., G., H. and J.,) it is manifest, that the first is the most elaborate and fundamental. From that table (E., col. iv.,) is taken the Massachusetts column in the next table (F.) relating to the average future duration of life—or “after-life-time” as it has been termed—placed for convenient comparison with similar values of other specified communities. By inspection of this table (F.) it will be seen, that the probable duration of life varies somewhat in the different countries. “At birth, the *average future duration of life* in Massachusetts, appears to be slightly greater than in Sweden, but somewhat less than in England and Wales. From age 5 to age 25 inclusive, it agrees well with that of the males of England, and also with that of the population of Sweden. From age 30 onwards to advanced age, it is usually best represented by that of the females of England.

For much of the period from age 30 to age 75 inclusive, the Carlisle and the Massachusetts results do not greatly differ. Our comparisons have been made with National Life Tables and with the Carlisle table. The latter is introduced because of its extensive employment in this country and in Europe, for insurance and in legal proceedings.”

From table E. (cols. vi. and vii.) is also, indirectly, derived the Massachusetts portion of the table (G.) which relates to the widow’s right of dower.

These Life Annuities (table E., cols. vi. and vii.) are useful in determining the present values of legacies, pensions, salaries, &c., and life interests in estates, as well as the values of reversions in heritable property.

Tables H. and J. exhibit another class of facts relating to our population, as compared with similar facts in certain other communities.

The former (H.) shows the number of annual deaths at different specified ages, to 100 persons living at the same ages; or the annual rate of *mortality*, at different periods of life, in a given population.

The latter (J.) shows the number of persons living at the different specified ages, to *one* annual death at those ages; or the comparative *vitality* at different periods of life, in a given population.

The respective values in these tables are inversely proportional to each other. Their properties are such as to present somewhat

different views of the same truths. They each, on the one hand, exhibit the intensity of *mortality*, or the tendency to disease and death, and measure the relative degree of force with which those influences which destroy life, press upon the living at different ages. They each, also, on the other hand, exhibit the intensity of *vitality* or power to maintain health and life, and measure the relative degree of energy with which those vital powers which resist destruction, sustain the living at different ages.

These tables (H. and J.) will correctly inform the public of the true position which the population of this Commonwealth occupy, as compared with that of some of the other leading nations of the civilized world, in relation to certain of the laws of life and death which prevail. Though not quite so elaborate and fundamental as some of the former tables, they will doubtless be frequently consulted by the general investigator who wishes to compare the relative degree of mortality and of vitality at different ages, in the American branch of the Anglo Saxon race, with that of the same race inhabiting the island of Great Britain; and also compare it in these again, with that of some portions of the Teutonic and Scandinavian races on the continent of Europe.

The values in these tables (H. and J., pages 208 and 209,) do not in all cases admit of direct and exact comparison, because of want of uniformity in the distribution of the ages in the original data; but *Curves* may be drawn to which the values in each of these several intervals of age, and the mean age of the interval shall be co-ordinates; and these curves at all points may easily be compared.

The results obtained by assuming the tabular values to correspond strictly with the *mean* age of the interval, can be relied upon as absolutely correct only when the interval of age is quite small. When *correctly* drawn, the value at the mean age will, in certain cases, be somewhat greater, and in other cases a little less than the tabular value.

The values in the *latter* of these tables (J.) are the better adapted for employment in graphical delineations, because of the comparative smallness of the numbers at the earlier and at the more advanced ages, and such curves as originally prepared by Mr. Elliott, were derived exclusively from the values in this table.

The chief difficulty to be encountered in the accurate construction of such Chart from the values in this table, is to be found at

the earlier ages, say from birth to age 20 or 25, the changes being great, and the values comparatively few. To obviate this difficulty in the accompanying Diagram, (facing this page,) recourse was had to several elaborate tables, yet unpublished, interpolated for annual intervals of age, from birth to between ages 25 and 30, calculated by Mr. Elliott,—for the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company,—for another and a specific use.*

From the points between ages 25 and 30 to extreme old age, the values used in the construction of the curves, were taken from table J., which curves approximately represent the comparative vitality at different ages in the several communities. In the delicate process of transferring to stone, slight deviations may have occurred.

It will be observed that, on the Diagram or Chart, the different ages are indicated by numbers at the base line; and that upon the vertical or upright lines, (corresponding to each year of age,) is indicated by the curves at the points of crossing, the number of persons living to one death annually, at the ages noting the points of the base line from which such upright lines take their departure; or in other words, the length of the vertical lines, intercepted between the base line and the curves, as measured from the SCALE *on the LEFT of the Diagram*,† represents the comparative *Intensity of Vitality*, or the degree of life-energy and ability to resist disease and death at the ages specified at the base.

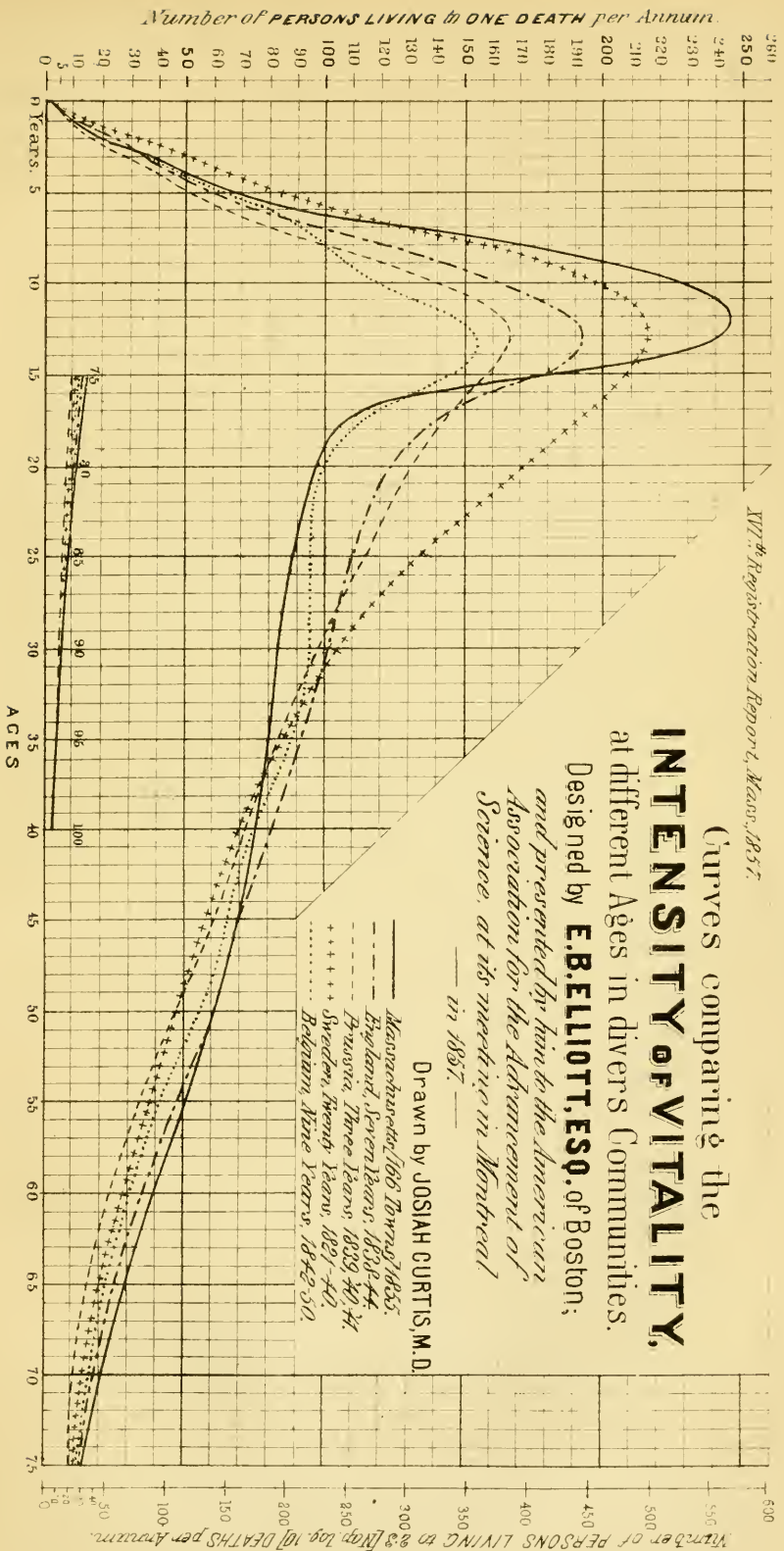
The most obvious and prominent feature of these curves which will arrest the attention of the investigator, is their strong family

* These values were each “the reciprocals of the logarithms—with the algebraic signs changed from negative to positive—of the probabilities of surviving one year after each anniversary of birth, from birth to points between ages 25 and 30. These logarithmic values, divided by 2·3, (more accurately 2·302585, the Napierian logarithm of 10,) are almost identical with the number of persons living at the middle of the year to one annual death; and when the intervals of age are very small, these values become absolutely identical. For further remarks on this peculiar and most useful relation, see Proceedings American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1856, pp. 80–85.”

Previous to about age 25 or 30, the scale on the right of the chart was used in determining the given points in the curves; after that age the scale on the left of the chart was so employed.

It is believed that no previous attempt has been made, to render this important property practically available in the construction of diagrams.

† The *scale on the right* was practically useful in constructing the curves, but probably will not often be consulted by the general reader.



likeness or general similarity. In each of them, the vital energy or power to resist destruction, is small at birth and in early infancy ; in each, also, it rapidly increases to between the ages of 10 and 15, when it arrives at its maximum ; it then diminishes progressively as age advances, becoming exceedingly feeble at the extreme limit of advanced life. This is true alike of all the communities which are brought into the comparison.

By further inspection of the Diagram it will be seen, that in Massachusetts, (as indicated by the curved lines,) the vital energy, or the capacity to resist death, is greater than in the other countries compared, from age 12 to nearly age 15 ; it is less than in the other communities for the interval from about age 16 to age 37 ; and it becomes greater again at a period between ages 45 and 50, and remains so to extreme old age.

As compared with England, the Massachusetts curve of vitality is below previous to age 3 ; it then passes above, continuing so to about age 15, when it again descends, dipping considerably below, soon after the last named age, and remaining thus during an important part of the *period of business life*, but gradually approaches the English curve until about age 45, between which age and 50 they cross. The Massachusetts curve then rises a little above the English, and so continues to its termination.

Again, by reference to the Diagram it will be observed, that at age 10, there were, in Massachusetts, 226 persons living to one annual death ; in Sweden, at the same age, (10,) there were 197 persons living to one annual death ; in England, 161 persons living to one annual death ; in Prussia, 140 ; and in Belgium, 118 persons living at age 10 to one annual death at that age.

At age 35, the number of persons living to one annual death was, in England, 91 ; in Belgium, 87 ; in Sweden, 86 ; in Prussia, 84 ; and in Massachusetts, 81.

Thus the mortality in Massachusetts is at some ages greater, and at other ages less, than in the other countries compared. Taking the rate of mortality at all ages into consideration, we find that these features nearly balance each other, but turn the scale slightly in favor of Massachusetts, where, as will be seen, (Table H., "all ages,") the mortality is a little less than in England, in which it is also less than in Sweden and in Belgium, and especially than in Prussia.

The period of life in which the mortality of our community is greater than in European nations, lies between about ages 16 and 37, which is perhaps the most important and valuable portion of human existence. These 21 years of early maturity and active adult life, comprise that part which is characterized by the most energy and least experience in business transactions, and this fact is suggestive whether the peculiarities of the New Englander,—his precocious business habits and the intensity with which he assumes and pursues responsible duties,—render health and life more precarious at these ages than is apparent in older countries with different customs. But it is not the province of these Reports to *discuss theories* so much as to *present FACTS*, which may be made the basis of investigations by others.

In the preceding pages we have very briefly alluded to some of the principles represented in the Massachusetts Life Table, and other valuable tables connected with it, or deduced from it, and also to some of those which were shadowed in the Diagram. Until very recently, no such facts were known concerning any considerable portion of the inhabitants of this State, and at the present time no such laws can be deduced from reliable data, connected with any other community of much extent, in the United States. They are the rigorous and reliable results of a most laborious task, involving a degree of analytical skill and protracted mental effort, which cannot be well appreciated by those who have not pursued analogous investigations. These considerations, together with their great intrinsic value, render them a much desired contribution to the statistics of the Commonwealth.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

In the present Report it will be observed that we have made use of the same names of fatal diseases, and also the same classified arrangement of them, (tables IX. and X., and pages 99 and 107,) as those which will be found in former recent Reports. Two years ago, some modifications were introduced, especially in the classification, to comply with what it was supposed would be necessary to render our Reports uniform in this particular with those of England. This subject was then under consideration by foreign statisticians, but not perfected. It has now received farther attention, and, from information received since that portion of our tables was in type, we perceive that to complete the matter, some changes in our present arrangement will be necessary hereafter. Other States have not adopted the changes made in the two last Massachusetts Reports, nor has England yet fully accepted the new arrangement. But this subject will receive further comment on a future page, and we therefore pass to other considerations.

Hitherto our remarks on the mortality of the State, have generally related to the gross number of deaths. In turning our attention to the several classes of fatal diseases, or to special causes of death, we find much in the records worthy of study and comment. Many important facts are shadowed forth in the tabular abstracts, which should arrest the attention of the government and citizens of the Commonwealth. To render some of the most fatal diseases in the State more immediately conspicuous, we have collected them in the following arrangement.

TABLE K. Exhibiting the NUMBER of Deaths from several specified causes, of each Sex, in each Month, and at different specified Periods of Life, which were registered during the year 1857.

SEX.		Dysentery.	Typhus Fever.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Erysipelas.	Croup.	Cholera Infantum.	Teething.	Consump- tion.	Pneumonia.
Totals,	.	715	1,010	101	2,013	138	518	631	380	4,625	1,075
Males,	.	342	518	57	992	71	282	353	200	2,030	579
Females,	.	370	491	44	1,020	67	234	277	180	2,593	496
Unknown,	.	3	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	2	-
January,	.	9	60	2	375	15	54	2	11	389	84
February,	.	4	43	4	236	15	50	6	21	360	100
March,	.	12	60	10	220	11	48	1	12	397	105
April,	.	9	64	9	224	11	36	5	23	401	104
May,	.	15	38	10	199	16	35	6	26	403	86
June,	.	9	58	12	162	12	20	2	31	337	60
July,	.	32	56	6	143	5	16	43	29	322	38
August,	.	164	89	9	103	9	19	217	50	366	46
September,	.	251	123	7	79	9	29	233	66	424	65
October,	.	173	188	8	76	6	73	95	58	402	123
November,	.	20	127	11	84	11	70	11	26	424	122
December,	.	16	102	12	110	18	67	9	26	385	139
Unknown,	.	1	2	1	2	-	1	1	1	15	3

MONTHS.

Ages.	Totals,	715	1,010	101	2,013	138	518	631	380	4,625	1,075
Under 5,	476	112	74	1,485	38	458	631	379	342	532
5 to 10,	31	71	12	369	5	49	-	-	81	47
10 to 15,	11	65	2	85	5	5	-	1	73	21
15 to 20,	10	126	1	25	4	1	-	-	383	17
20 to 30,	20	211	5	20	14	2	-	-	1,168	47
30 to 40,	22	125	4	11	8	-	-	-	807	63
40 to 50,	31	77	1	5	8	2	-	-	578	77
50 to 60,	39	77	-	4	13	-	-	-	440	69
60 to 70,	30	60	-	-	16	-	-	-	403	79
70 to 80,	32	65	2	2	17	-	-	-	269	87
Over 80,	10	15	-	-	7	-	-	-	58	34
Unknown,	3	6	-	7	3	1	-	-	23	2

TABLE L. Exhibiting the NUMBER of Deaths from several specified causes, of each Sex, in each Month, and at different specified Periods of Life, which were registered during the Five Years, 1853-57.

		Dysentery.	Typhus Fever.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Erysipelas.	Croup.	Cholera Infantum.	Teething.	Consump- tion.	Pneumonia.
SEX.	Totals,	4,981	5,325	950	5,107	766	2,744	2,995	2,019	23,280	4,695
	Males, .	2,519	2,764	474	2,534	427	1,450	1,536	1,059	9,784	2,502
	Females,	2,423	2,549	476	2,561	339	1,282	1,441	957	13,480	2,181
	Unknown,	39	12	-	12	-	12	18	3	16	12
MONTHS.	January,	50	324	109	690	74	280	14	85	1,886	508
	February,	43	280	86	530	75	267	14	100	1,796	532
	March, .	57	340	92	512	81	277	22	107	2,061	672
	April, .	62	301	91	526	71	218	24	117	2,092	581
	May, .	65	282	72	451	72	202	27	110	2,024	416
	June, .	83	271	72	376	76	153	42	89	1,783	264
	July, .	527	324	75	314	45	116	415	200	1,810	174
	August,	1,531	511	90	265	59	101	1,085	338	1,998	166
	September,	1,567	726	57	213	38	162	975	392	2,093	197
	October,	769	852	37	264	49	302	309	234	1,926	332
	November,	147	648	67	357	67	310	41	129	1,847	360
	December,	73	455	101	606	59	353	27	117	1,933	486
	Unknown,	7	11	1	3	-	3	3	1	31	7

TABLE M. Exhibiting the PERCENTAGE of Deaths from several specified causes, of each Sex, in each Month, and at different specified Periods of Life, which were registered during the year 1857.

Sex.		Dysentery.	Typhus Fever.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Erysipelas.	Croup.	Cholera Infantum.	Teething.	Consump- tion.	Pneumonia.
Sex.	Totals,	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00
	Males, .	47-83	51-29	56-43	49-28	51-45	54-44	55-94	52-63	43-89	53-86
	Females, .	51-75	48-61	43-57	50-67	48-55	45-17	43-90	47-37	56-07	46-14
	Unknown, .	42	10	—	05	—	39	16	—	04	—
MONTHS.	January,	1-26	5-94	1-98	18-63	10-87	10-42	32	2-90	8-41	7-81
	February,	56	4-26	3-96	11-72	10-87	9-65	95	5-53	7-78	9-30
	March, .	1-68	5-94	9-90	10-93	7-97	9-27	16	3-16	8-58	9-77
	April, .	1-26	6-34	8-92	11-13	7-97	6-95	7-9	6-05	8-67	9-67
	May, .	2-10	3-76	9-90	9-89	11-60	6-77	95	6-84	8-71	8-00
	June, .	1-26	5-74	11-88	8-05	8-70	3-86	32	8-16	7-30	5-58
	July, .	4-47	5-55	5-91	7-10	3-62	3-09	6-81	7-63	6-96	3-54
	August, .	22-94	8-81	8-91	5-12	6-52	3-67	34-39	13-16	7-91	4-28
	September,	35-10	12-18	6-93	3-92	6-52	5-60	36-92	17-37	9-17	6-05
	October,	24-19	18-61	7-92	3-78	4-35	14-09	15-06	15-26	8-69	11-44
	November,	2-80	12-57	10-89	4-17	7-97	13-51	1-74	6-84	9-17	11-35
	December,	2-24	10-10	11-88	5-46	13-04	12-93	1-43	6-84	8-33	12-93
	Unknown,	14	20	99	10	—	19	16	26	32	28

AGES.											
Totals,	.	.	.	.	.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under 5,	.	.	.	.	.	73.27	73.77	27.51	88.41	100.00	49.49
5 to 10,	.	.	.	.	.	11.88	18.33	3.62	9.46	99.74	4.37
10 to 15,	.	.	.	.	.	1.98	4.22	3.62	.97	.26	1.96
15 to 20,	.	.	.	.	.	.99	1.24	2.90	.19	—	1.58
20 to 30,	.	.	.	.	.	4.95	.99	10.15	.39	—	4.37
30 to 40,	.	.	.	.	.	3.96	.55	5.80	—	—	5.86
40 to 50,	.	.	.	.	.	.99	.25	5.80	.39	—	7.16
50 to 60,	.	.	.	.	.	—	.20	9.42	—	—	6.42
60 to 70,	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	11.59	—	—	7.35
70 to 80,	.	.	.	.	.	1.98	.10	12.32	—	—	8.09
Over 80,	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	5.07	—	—	3.16
Unknown,	.	.	.	.	.	—	.35	2.17	.19	—	.19

TABLE N. Exhibiting the PERCENTAGE of Deaths from several specified causes, of each Sex, in each Month, and at different specified Periods of Life, which were registered during the Five Years, 1853-57.

SEX.		Dysentery.	Typhus Fever.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Erysipelas.	Croup.	Cholera Infantum.	Teething.	Consump- tion.	Pneumonia.
SEX.	Totals,	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00
	Males, .	50-57	51-90	49-89	49-62	55-74	52-84	51-29	52-45	42-03	53-29
	Females, .	48-65	47-87	50-11	50-15	44-26	46-72	48-11	47-40	57-90	46-45
	Unknown, .	.78	.23	-	.23	-	.44	.60	.15	.07	.26
MONTHS.	January,	1-00	6-08	11-48	13-51	9-66	10-20	.47	4-21	8-10	10-82
	February,	.86	5-26	9-05	10-38	9-79	9-73	.47	4-95	7-72	11-33
	March, .	1-15	6-38	9-69	10-02	10-57	10-09	.73	5-30	8-85	14-31
	April, .	1-24	5-65	9-58	10-30	9-27	7-94	.70	5-79	8-99	12-37
	May, .	1-30	5-30	7-58	8-83	9-40	7-36	.90	5-45	8-70	8-86
	June, .	1-67	5-09	7-58	7-36	9-92	5-58	1-40	4-41	7-66	5-62
	July, .	10-58	6-09	7-89	6-15	5-88	4-23	13-86	9-91	7-78	3-71
	August, .	30-74	9-60	9-47	5-19	7-70	3-68	36-23	16-74	8-58	3-54
	September,	31-46	13-63	6-00	4-17	4-96	5-90	32-55	19-42	8-99	4-20
	October,	15-44	16-00	3-90	5-17	6-40	11-01	10-32	11-59	8-27	7-07
	November,	2-95	12-17	7-05	6-99	8-75	11-30	1-37	6-39	7-93	7-67
	December,	1-47	8-54	10-63	11-87	7-70	12-87	.90	5-79	8-30	10-35
	Unknown, .	.14	.21	.10	.06	-	.11	.10	.05	.13	.15

CLASS I. (*Zymotics*.) The deaths from the Zymotic Class of diseases furnished a larger proportion of the mortality of the year, than in either of the two preceding years, and the proportion from this class was also a trifle greater than it was during the five years' period. It was, however, somewhat below that of the whole period of registration (sixteen years and eight months). It was swelled principally by the unusual number of fatal cases of *Scarlet Fever*. This epidemic commenced its excessive ravages in the latter part of 1856, and continued progressively abating until October, 1857, when it gradually rose again until the close of the year.

Scarlet fever prevailed to an unusual extent, in the years 1852 and 3, but it fell in the two following years to only an average of 419 deaths each year; in 1856 it advanced to 1,252 deaths, and in 1857 the number of fatal cases was 2,013, which is nearly one-tenth (9·36 per cent.) of the whole mortality from all causes during the year.

The counties of Hampden, Plymouth, Suffolk and Worcester, suffered unduly. Considerably more than one-half (55·28 per cent.) of the deaths from this disease during the year, occurred in these counties, although they contain only a little over three-eighths (38·66 per cent.) of the population of the State. Scarlet fever is one of those diseases which selects its victims mostly from the younger portion of the community. In 1857, nearly three-fourths (73·77 per cent.) of the deaths from it were of persons under five years of age, and more than nine-tenths (92·10 per cent.) were under ten. This is nearly twice as great a proportion as is shown in the period of five years 1853-57, and also twice as great as that of the aggregated sixteen years and eight months.

Next to scarlet fever, *Typhus Fever* proves the most fatal among the epidemic class. Of this disease there were recorded 1,010 deaths in 1857, which is 50 more than were registered as having died of typhus in 1856; but with the exception of the last named year, the number in 1857 is less than in any other year since 1850. Less than one in 20 (4·69 per cent.) of the total mortality of the year was recorded as having been caused by this disease. Such is not often the case unless *Dysentery*, or some other disease of this class which peculiarly affects the bowels, is augmented by taking persons predisposed to typhus. But dysentery was also very mild during the year, and proved fatal in an unusually small number of cases.

By reference to tables K—N, pages 216–23, it will be observed, that persons dying of typhus and dysentery, especially the former, were more generally distributed through those of different ages in the community, than is the case with those dying of scarlet fever. Dysentery nevertheless attacks the young to a large extent, and in 1857, as well as during the five last years, two-thirds ($66\frac{2}{3}$ per cent.) of the deaths from it were of persons under five years of age. Typhus fever, on the other hand, selects the larger numbers from that portion of the community who are between the ages of 15 and 40, and more especially those between 20 and 30 years of age.

Deaths attributed to *Croup* and *Cholera Infantum*, follow next in order of importance from their numbers in the Zymotic Class. These are diseases peculiar to children, and the former proves most fatal in the advanced summer and early autumnal months, while the latter prevails mostly during the severe weather of winter. The last remark is nearly as applicable to erysipelas as it is to croup, so far as the records for 1857 show, but, generally speaking, deaths from erysipelas are quite uniformly distributed through the year. During the last five years the month of September shows a smaller average number of deaths from erysipelas than any other month, although September is the most fatal month from all diseases, if we except August, with which it is just about equal. During the year 1857, Berkshire, Bristol, Plymouth, and Worcester Counties, especially the last, suffered in undue proportion from the fatality of erysipelas.

Suffolk and Worcester Counties, where scarlet fever was especially severe, were remarkably exempt from deaths from *Measles*, which is another Zymotic, selecting victims among the young.

The relative proportion of deaths from Zymotic diseases in a given time or community, usually furnishes *one criterion of the degree of mortality* in such community or period of time, for, as the Registrar-General of England justly remarks: “the fluctuations in the rate of mortality are subject to this law, that the excess in the mortality from Zymotic diseases raises the mortality much above the average, while the reduction in the mortality never falls in a healthy year to an equal extent.”*

* Eighteenth Registration Report, England, page xii.

CLASS II. (*Constitutional*). Leaving the Zymotic Class, we find *Pulmonary Consumption* the most fatal disease. This great malady is ever present in every portion of the State and at all seasons of every year, producing death in every rank among persons of every profession and age. Not only in Massachusetts, but in other States, both neighboring and distant, and in other countries, it proves the same direful destroyer of human life.

In the year 1857, it carried from our living population no less than 4,625 individuals; and during the five years, 1853-57, it killed, according to the records, more than twenty-three thousand (23,280) of our citizens. No other cause of death proves such a fell destroyer of mortals among us. It is a solemn fact, worthy of the most thoughtful anxiety, that in Massachusetts an average of about ninety persons die of pulmonary consumption every week, which is nearly thirteen each day, and these, in many instances, are from the young and those of early adult life, very frequently including the most interesting and those who otherwise would present the highest promise of usefulness, as citizens of the State and members of society.

Of deaths from consumption, about 1 in 12 are between the ages of 15 and 20; and more than one-quarter are between 20 and 30; while that class of citizens in the prime of life, between 20 and 40 years of age furnish, every year, nearly one-half of the total number of those who die of consumption.

Pneumonia, or inflammation of the lungs, is another very fatal disease among us, which attacks these delicate organs. The number of deaths recorded as produced by pneumonia, is about one-fourth as great as that from consumption. But pneumonia seems to be particularly severe upon the young. One-half of those whose deaths were attributed to this cause, were children under age five (49.49 in 100 in 1857, and 50.50 in 100 in the five years, 1853-57). The same characteristic is also observed in the records of other places. In England, where consumption produced an annual average of 51,650 deaths during the five years, 1851-55, pneumonia, as shown by their returns, produced an annual average of 25,419 deaths. Of the latter, a much larger proportion were under age five than was the case in Massachusetts. The records of England also exhibit very large numbers of deaths from *Bronchitis*, which is somewhat allied to lung diseases, as it is often, especially in our own region, a *pre-*

cursor of consumption. The records of Massachusetts attribute but comparatively few deaths to bronchitis, (only an annual average of 41 during the five years, 1853-57,) whereas, in England, during the five years, 1851-55, the abstracts of their records give an annual average of no less than 20,800 deaths from bronchitis,* which is just about two-fifths as great a number as that which represents their deaths from consumption. Taking the deaths attributed to diseases of the Respiratory Organs,—most of which are the inflammations, pneumonia, bronchitis, and pleurisy,—in combination with those from consumption, and we find the aggregate to have produced 28·10 per cent. of the whole number of deaths from specified causes, during the five years, 1853-57. The number (29,279) of deaths from these diseases together, was one death annually to 194 persons living at the middle of the period (July 1, 1855). We have sought similar facts from the English abstracts, for the five years, 1851-55, and find that the number of deaths from consumption, combined with those classed as having occurred from diseases of the Respiratory Organs, comprised 26·28 per cent. of the deaths from all specified causes, which was one death annually to 175 persons living at the middle of the period (July 1, 1853). How much of this difference, which is not great, in the two countries, is due to defective registry on our part, we have not the means at present for determining.

The laws which govern lung diseases, the causes which are active in producing or developing them, and the best means for curing or preventing them, are well worthy of the profoundest

* In the English Report (XVIIIth) for the year 1855, Dr. Farr, in a letter to the Registrar-General, on the Causes of Death in the year, under the head of CLASS III., *Local Diseases*, makes use of the following language: "The two great fatal diseases of the class are bronchitis, 27,182, and pneumonia, 26,052; and it is probable that many of the latter cases belong properly to bronchitis, for pathologists have recently shown that what was once called lobular pneumonia is bronchitis with obstruction of some branches of the air-tubes, leading to contraction of the connected pulmonary vesicles. This doctrine is well established, but it has not yet penetrated the minds of all classes of practitioners, or, at least, it had not greatly influenced their diagnosis in 1855." Page 184.

In the climate of Massachusetts, bronchitis appears to be very much less fatal than in England, even if it is made to include the disease known as lobular pneumonia.

Some of our most reputable physicians would hardly venture to assert that they ever saw a fatal case of pure bronchitis.

investigation which talent and medical science can furnish. It affords us pleasure, therefore, to know that an eminent physician (Henry I. Bowditch, M. D.,) of our metropolis, has for a long time given laborious attention to this matter so far as it relates to this Commonwealth. The results of his extensive research are about to be given to the public, partly by a public address, and more fully through the press. We will venture to anticipate so much of his conclusions as to say that it is remarkably evident that low and damp localities, especially where the land and air are largely impregnated with moisture, and where a comparatively low temperature exists, tend greatly to develop these lung diseases, and that dry and elevated positions with a more genial atmosphere, tend to prolong the lives of those predisposed to such complaints. There is often a very manifest difference to the consumptive, between localities which are but a comparatively small distance from each other, within the borders of our own State. A judicious change of residence in the State is often productive of better results than the administration of remedial agents.

The fact that consumption proves so excessively fatal, far above any other disease in this region, and the peculiarity of persons afflicted with this insidious malady, generally to enjoy the largest hope, and thereby to confide in any favorable promise, whether well-founded or not, presents a rich field for the nefarious charlatan and empirical nostrum vender, to dispose of worse than useless compounds, which too often hurry many innocent victims from the ranks of our population to a premature grave.

The proportion of deaths from CLASS III. (*Local*) to the whole number from specified causes, has remained quite uniform during the past five years. This class includes diseases of the *Nervous System*, of the *Organs of Circulation*, *Respiration*, *Digestion*, &c., and combinedly produce about one-fifth of the total deaths. CLASS IV. (*Developmental*) includes diseases peculiar to *Children* and *Old People*, also those connected with *Nutrition*, &c., which were the causes of a somewhat larger proportion of the mortality of the year than is usual. They produced 18.50 deaths to 100 from all specified causes, the proportion during the last five years being 17.91 in 100, and during the whole period of registration it was only 16.85 per cent. The proportions of those diseases peculiar to the early ages, and those of the epidemic class, usually

furnish quite a reliable index to the high or low rate of mortality; and when the zymotics (epidemics) are below, the deaths of the young are usually above their average proportions. The Vth CLASS, comprising deaths by *Violence* of various kinds, has also remained about the same, in proportion, as it has stood for several of the past years.

SEX and AGE.—Although the records of 1857 show, as usual, that nearly equal numbers of males and females have died, yet the proportion of deaths to the living was greater with the males. The deaths of males (10,703) were 1.81 per cent. of the male population, while the deaths of females (10,485) were only 1.68 in 100 of the female population of the State. This excess of deaths among the males is largely owing to their greater mortality during the extremely early ages. We have stated that in all countries, more males than females are born; but the excess of males among the deaths in early life has the effect to bring the sexes to be nearly equal in numbers at the marriageable ages. In 1857, of the births whose sex was stated, the number of the males exceeded that of the females by 25 in every thousand. But of the deaths of those under one year of age whose sex was stated, the number of males exceeded that of the females by 124 in every thousand. Of the deaths under five of years age the males exceeded the females by 202 in every thousand. In our State census the sex was not stated by ages, so that we cannot give the rate of mortality or the ratio of deaths to the living for each sex under age 5. It is stated that in England (1852) “the mortality of the males under 5 years of age was at the rate of 7.500 per cent., of the females 6.445. Thus the excessive mortality of males at this early period of life, reduces the excessive number of boys born [and surviving] nearly to an equality with the number of girls.”*

By reference to the tables (K—N,) on page 216–23, it will be seen that generally of those diseases which produce undue fatality among the young, such as Measles, Croup, Cholera Infantum, Teething and Pneumonia, the majority of the deaths are males. The latter disease furnishes quite a strong contrast in this particular with Consumption, which proves more fatal to females.

* Fifteenth Registration Report, England, page xii.

SEASON.—The mortality in Massachusetts is universally greater in the advanced summer and early autumn than at other seasons of the year,—the months of August and September usually proving the most fatal. It is then that Dystentery and the various form of Fever, and other Zymotic diseases generally prevail. June, on the other hand, is almost universally the most healthy month in this climate. It was so in our State in the year 1857, and also in the period of five years last past. In England the rate of mortality is highest in the winter, and it is higher in the spring than in the autumnal months. It is stated to be “one of the few countries of the world in which the rate of mortality is lowest in the hot season.”* Although in a higher latitude, it is not subject to such sudden changes of temperature as Massachusetts is; nor is it subject to so great a range as that which characterizes our region. The following statement will show the contrast in the average temperature of the two countries. The facts for Massachusetts are from Mr. Paine, of Boston, and cover a period of 30 years. Those for England are from Mr. Glasier of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, as given in the English Registration Reports, and cover a period of 80 years:—

Exhibit of the MEAN TEMPERATURE of the AIR in ENGLAND (average for 80 years at Greenwich) and in MASSACHUSETTS (average for 30 years in the city of Boston.)

	YEAR. (Mean of Quarters.)	QUARTERS ENDING WITH THE LAST DAY OF			
		FEBRUARY.	MAY.	AUGUST.	NOVEMBER.
England, . . .	48°·3	37°·6	46°·4	59°·9	49°·3
Massachusetts, . .	49°·0	29°·1	46°·3	69°·0	51°·7

In 1857 the mean temperature in the city of Boston, was 48°·9, which is slightly below the average for the last 30 years. The mean of the several quarters of the year 1857 was as follows: Winter, 30°·5; Spring, 44°·3; Summer, 67°·9; Autumn, 52°·8, the last being the only quarter which was above the average.

* Fourteenth Registration Report, England, Appendix, page 100.

The fluctuations of the weather sustain important relations to the fluctuations of health and rate of mortality. The Registrar-General of England says truly that “among the most important circumstances that affect the numbers of the births, deaths and marriages, must be placed the state of trade, the prices of food, and the weather.”* We have obtained reliable information on some of these points and place them below:—

Exhibit of the MEAN of the extreme prices in Boston, of Money, and certain staple Articles of Food—and the Ratios of Births, Marriages, and Deaths registered in Massachusetts during the several years from 1850 to 1857.

Years.	English Consol.	U. S. 6 per cents.	Mass. 5 per cents.	Boston 5 per cents.	BEEF—(per bbl.)	PORK—(per bbl.)	FLOUR—(per bbl.)	CORN—(per bushel.)	Ratio of Registered		
									Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.
1850.	—	117 25	97 50	97 50	10 00	10 13	5 88	0 63	2.78	1.04	1.67
1851.	—	118 25	98 75	98 50	10 25	13 44	5 09	63	2.80	1.17	1.85
1852.	98 $\frac{13}{16}$	118 38	99 25	100 50	13 50	17 88	5 25	78	2.83	1.10	1.76
1853.	95 $\frac{7}{8}$	122 00	100 00	100 25	14 00	17 25	6 50	73	2.86	1.19	1.88
1854.	90 $\frac{11}{16}$	119 63	97 75	97 50	15 75	14 13	9 53	85	2.89	1.24	1.93
1855.	90 $\frac{1}{16}$	118 00	97 75	97 00	16 75	19 00	10 19	1 06	2.89	1.00	1.83
1856.	90 $\frac{5}{16}$	117 75	97 00	98 25	13 75	18 63	8 25	80	2.97	1.06	1.78
1857.	90 $\frac{5}{16}$	114 25	99 50	96 00	16 00	19 63	6 88	85	2.97	0.99	1.79

NATIVITY.—In continuance of the policy pursued in these Reports for several years past, we here subjoin a statement exhibiting the nativity of those whose deaths were recorded during the year 1857:—

* Eighteenth Registration Report, England, page xxii.

TABLE O. Exhibiting the Nativity of those whose deaths were registered in the several Counties during the year 1857.

Nativity.	SEX.	State.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hamden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
American.	Whole number,	21,280	524	785	1,666	78	2,687	510	1,105	677	3,491	107	1,320	1,331	4,124	2,675
	Males, . . .	10,703	262	387	856	37	1,335	242	558	332	1,790	46	736	670	2,156	1,296
	Females, . . .	10,485	254	393	794	41	1,336	262	545	332	1,692	60	778	658	1,968	1,372
	Unknown, . . .	92	8	5	16	—	16	6	2	13	9	1	6	3	—	7
Foreign.	Whole number,	17,137	490	598	1,354	72	2,278	378	913	566	2,802	101	1,293	1,093	2,918	2,281
	Males, . . .	8,613	245	283	689	35	1,140	181	467	284	1,414	41	628	552	1,516	1,108
	Females, . . .	8,449	240	312	649	37	1,123	195	444	272	1,350	59	661	538	1,402	1,167
	Unknown, . . .	75	5	3	16	—	15	2	2	10	8	1	4	3	—	6
Not stated.	Percentage, . . .	80.53	93.51	76.18	81.27	92.31	84.78	74.12	82.62	83.60	80.26	94.39	85.07	82.12	70.76	85.27
	Whole number,	3,229	13	99	221	—	339	12	104	31	568	2	199	159	1,177	305
	Males, . . .	1,674	8	61	122	—	162	4	58	14	290	2	95	86	624	148
	Females, . . .	1,555	5	38	99	—	177	8	46	17	278	—	104	73	553	157
Not stated.	Unknown, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Percentage, . . .	15.17	2.48	12.61	13.27	—	12.62	23.53	9.41	4.58	16.27	1.87	13.09	11.95	28.54	11.40
	Whole number,	914	21	88	91	6	70	120	88	80	121	4	28	79	29	89
	Males, . . .	416	9	43	45	2	33	57	33	34	56	3	13	32	16	40
Not stated.	Females, . . .	481	9	43	46	4	36	59	55	43	61	1	13	47	13	48
	Unknown, . . .	17	3	2	—	—	1	4	—	3	1	—	2	—	—	1
	Percentage, . . .	4.30	4.01	11.21	5.46	7.69	2.60	2.35	7.97	11.82	3.47	3.74	1.84	5.93	70	3.33

NOMENCLATURE AND STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION.—On a previous page, we have had occasion to allude to the names designating the causes of death, and their classified arrangement. In the first thirteen Annual Reports of this State, the same names and order was followed, with some slight variation, as that used in England, where so much attention is given by authority of the general government, to the subject of registration in its various points of detail. In the XIVth Report (1855) of this State some changes were made which were continued in the next Report. The present Report will be found to have followed the two last in this matter. The history of this modification may be stated briefly as follows:—

At the first meeting of the International Statistical Congress, held at Brussels in the year 1853, among other subjects, that of devising a uniform system of nomenclature and classification of the causes of death for statistical registration which should be applicable to various countries, was presented for consideration, and Dr. William Farr, of the General Registry Department in England, and Dr. Marc d'Espine, of the department in Geneva, were appointed to prepare a report, on the ground that they had for many years the practical direction of statistical inquiries on this subject in England and Geneva. The result of their labors was reported at the second meeting of the Congress which assembled at Paris in 1855, the meetings being held biennially. This report to the Paris meeting of the Congress, included a system of nomenclature and classification of fatal diseases which is a modification of that long used in the registration reports of England, and from these, in the Massachusetts Reports. The *Nomenclature* appears to have been adopted, and was printed in the XVIth Registration Report of England, in the Latin, English, French and German languages; and Dr. Farr adds: "I have been supplied with the Italian names by a learned colleague at the Congress, Signor Bertini, and with the Swedish names by Dr. de Berg, one of the vice-presidents. I postpone the publication of these names until I obtain the Spanish and Russian names."

The *Classification*, however, was referred again to the committee. Upon this point there seems to have been some difference of opinion between the learned gentlemen on that committee. The opinion of Dr. Farr appears to be, in a measure, embodied

in the following words: "Classification is a method of generalization. Several classifications may, therefore, be used with advantage; and the physician, the pathologist, or the jurist, each from his own point of view, may legitimately classify the diseases and the causes of death in the way that he thinks best adapted to facilitate his inquiries, and to yield general results.

"The medical practitioner may found his main divisions of diseases on their treatment as medical or surgical; the pathologist, on the nature of the morbid action or product; the anatomist, or the physiologist, on the tissues or organs involved; the medical jurist, on the *suddenness* or the *slowness* of the death; and all these points well deserve attention in a statistical classification.

"In the eyes of national statisticians the most important elements are, however, brought into account in the ancient subdivision of diseases into plagues, or epidemics and endemics—into diseases of common occurrence, (sporadic diseases,) which may be conveniently divided into three classes, and into *injuries* the immediate results of violence or of external causes."*

From the above we infer, that while one of the committee, Dr. Farr, took the broader ground of the *national statist*, Dr. d'Espine looked upon the matter from the *medical jurist's* point of view. The former is the most comprehensive, and seems best adapted as well as most useful in the purposes of general registration, where the causes of death are placed upon record. The third statistical congress met at Vienna in 1857,* and the nomenclature having been accepted before, was not here discussed.

The subject of classification, it seems, is still left unsettled,

* Sixteenth Registration Report, England, page 76, (Appendix).

"The congress met at midday, on Monday, August 31, in the Chamber of the Lower Austrian States. Several Ministers of the Imperial Government, and official delegates from nearly all the principal States of Europe, were present; besides about four hundred other members, chiefly, but not exclusively, Austrians and Germans. As soon as the meeting was opened, the Minister of Commerce, the Chevalier von Toggenburg, on the part of the Government, greeted the Members; and addressed them in a discourse, of which the following is a translation:—

"GENTLEMEN:—The capital of Austria had no sooner been selected for the place at which the Third Meeting of the International Statistical Congress should be held, than the Government, having obtained the gracious permission of His Majesty, immediately made the necessary arrangements for furthering to the utmost, the object of the meeting. It wishes you success in your labors the more

as we learn that this congress "came to no decision on the question of classification, except, that it should be for the present, left in the hands of the Statistical Departments."* This congress, however, decided, (after some debate on a resolution which was modified and passed in the following form) "THAT THE MATERIALS COLLECTED IN EACH STATE, SHOULD UNDERGO REVISION BY A MEDICAL OFFICER SPECIALLY APPOINTED, AND BE BY HIM ARRANGED AND DISCUSSED IN REFERENCE TO THEIR BEARINGS ON STATISTICS, MEDICINE, AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH."*

The next congress will meet at London, in 1859, and may give further attention to the subject of classification. The adoption of the new form in the Massachusetts Reports, appears to have anticipated its adoption in the English Reports. There is but little doubt, we think, that with some slight modifications, it is to be *the classification which will eventually be used in Europe*. With such modifications, it is now in practical operation in

confidently, as it sees here so many representatives of science and of the various branches of administration, who have responded to our invitation.

"We welcome you then, Gentlemen, on the banks of the Danube. But, first of all, let me thank the Governments who, by sending official delegates, have shown how desirous they are to maintain for the Statistical Congress its true character, as a means of drawing closer the bonds uniting nations, by establishing the incontestible and uncontested utility of its labors for the weal of the civilized world.

"The idea of such assemblies has from the beginning been favorably entertained in Austria, and I trust that, in the course of your investigations you will discover that in our Official Statistics we have not failed to take into account the previous decisions and wishes of the Congress.

"The object of these periodical Congresses is to arrive at uniform principles in conducting Statistical Inquiries, so as to render the comparison of their results possible; for, as one of the most distinguished founders of the Congress [M. Quetelet] justly remarks, 'without the possibility of comparing observations, progress in the sciences based on observation is impossible.'

"In the position which the science of statistics now holds in every State of Europe, this alone is required for its completion. And in fact since statistics is no longer viewed as a mere theoretical science for the gratification of the curiosity of the learned; since, on the contrary, it specially subserves the practical ends of political society, and lends its service to administrations as well in determining the value of existing institutions and laws as in weighing measures not yet carried out; since statistics, I say, has obtained such an important place in our governmental system, your investigations are neither arrested by the fullness of its materials nor by the manifold nature of its subjects. It is, then, above all

* Nineteenth Registration Report, England, page 218.

Australia, as we learn by a recent letter from Dr. Farr, and is perhaps identical with that used in the weekly reports of London. We insert the following form, from the "Weekly Return of Births and Deaths in London: by authority of the Registrar-General, for the week ending Saturday, December 11, 1858," which has been received since all of the Abstracts in our present Report were printed:—

(CAUSES OF DEATH.)	(ORDERS.)
ALL CAUSES. SPECIFIED CAUSES.	
(CLASSES.)	
I. ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	I. 1. <i>Miasmatic Diseases.</i>
II. CONSTITUTIONAL.	2. <i>Enthetic.</i>
II. LOCAL.	3. <i>Dietic.</i>
IV. DEVELOPMENTAL.	4. <i>Parasitic.</i>
V. VIOLENT DEATHS.	II. 1. <i>Diathetic.</i>
	2. <i>Tubercular.</i>
	III. 1. <i>Diseases of Nervous System.</i>
	2. <i>Diseases of Organs of Circulation.</i>

essential to establish such an order and subdivision of the materials as may render it possible to represent the observations in the several countries under the same point of view, and thus to establish truths and laws which the human mind could never divine by pure speculation.

"This is without doubt a great and difficult problem, and therefore deserving of the zeal with which you have undertaken its solution. If you make your observations the common property of all, if you impress upon them the stamp of a loftier truth, if you place the results deduced from the facts in a clearer light, will you not thereby aid the Governments in accomplishing their special mission, the improvement of the political condition and of the moral and material well-being of the people?

"And if you, through a uniform system of statistical tables and a uniform nomenclature, bring the Statistics of the various states nearer to each other, do you not share my opinion, that this uniformity in the form will react on the material, and ultimately bring about an approximation in the laws and institutions? I can therefore safely say that this day, in the midst of us, you resume your labors and devote yourselves to the study of a problem in civilization, the solution of which, rest assured, will obtain the sympathy of all governments and the applause of all nations. * * * *

"I conclude, Gentlemen, by assuring you of the entire sympathy of the Imperial Government, which follows your labors with the greatest interest; and I express its sincere wishes that the third meeting of the Statistical Congress may be as rich in useful results as the two which preceded it."

The Congress discussed, (1.) Statistics of Mortality; (2.) Judicial Statistics; (3.) Financial Statistics; (4.) Statistics of Industry; (5.) Statistics of Education; and (6.) The Connection of Statistics with the Natural Sciences.—[Nineteenth Registration Report, England, pages 206-7 and 222.]

3. *Diseases of Respiratory Organs.*

4. *Diseases of Digestive Organs.*

5. *Diseases of Urinary Organs.*

6. *Diseases of Organs of Generation.*

7. *Dis. of Organs of Locomotion.*

8. *Dis. of Integumentary System.*

IV. 1. *Dev. Diseases of Children.*

2. *Dev. Diseases of Adults.*

3. *Dev. Diseases of Old People.*

4. *Diseases of Nutrition.*

V. 1. *Accident or Negligence.*

3. *Homicide.**

4. *Suicide.*

5. *Execution.*

Violent Deaths not classed.

Sudden Deaths, cause unascertained.

Causes not specified.

I. ORDER I.

1. Smallpox.
2. Measles.
3. Scarlatina.
4. Quinsy.
5. Croup.
6. Whooping Cough.
7. Typhus (and Infantile fever).
8. Erysipelas.
9. Metria.
10. Carbuncle.
11. Influenza.
12. Dysentery.
13. Diarrhœa.
14. Cholera.
15. Ague.
16. Remittent Fever.
17. Rheumatism.

ORDER 2.

1. Syphilis.
2. Stricture of Urethra.
3. Hydrophobia.
4. Glanders.

ORDER 3.

1. Privation.
2. Want of Breast-milk.
3. Purpura and Scurvy.
4. Alcoholism. { *a* Del. Tremens.
 b Intemperance.

ORDER 4.

1. Thrush.
2. Worms, &c.

II.

ORDER 1.

1. Gout.
2. Dropsy.
3. Cancer.
4. Noma.
5. Mortification.

ORDER 2.

1. Scrofula.
2. Tabes Mesenterica.
3. Phthisis.
4. Hydrocephalus.

III.

ORDER 1.

1. Cephalitis.
2. Apoplexy.
3. Paralysis.
4. Insanity.
5. Chorea.
6. Epilepsy.
7. Convulsions.
8. *Brain Disease, &c.*

ORDER 2.

1. Pericarditis.
2. Aneurism.
3. *Heart Disease, &c.*

ORDER 3.

1. Laryngitis.
2. Bronchitis.
3. Pleurisy.
4. Pneumonia.
5. Asthma.
6. *Lung Disease, &c.*

* Order 2, comprising Violent Deaths IN BATTLE, is omitted, as inapplicable to the civil population.

ORDER 4.

1. Gastritis.
2. Enteritis.
3. Peritonitis.
4. Ascites.
5. Ulceration of Intestines.
6. Hernia.
7. Ileus.
8. Intussusception.
9. Stricture of Intestines.
10. Fistula.
11. *Stomach Disease, &c.*
12. *Pancreas Disease, &c.*
13. Hepatitis.
14. Jaundice.
15. *Liver Disease, &c.*
16. *Spleen Disease, &c.*

ORDER. 5.

1. Nephritis.
2. Ischuria.
3. Nephria.
4. Diabetes.
5. Stone.
6. Cystitis.
7. *Kidney Disease, &c.*

ORDER 6.

1. Ovarian Dropsy.
2. *Uterus Disease, &c.*

ORDER 7.

1. Arthritis.
2. *Joint Disease, &c.*

ORDER 8.

1. Phlegmon.
2. Ulcer.
3. *Skin Disease, &c.*

IV.

ORDER 1.

1. Premature Birth.
2. Cyanosis.
3. Spina Bifida.

4. Other Malformations.

5. Teething.

ORDER 2.

1. Paramenia.
2. Childbirth, (*see Metria.*)

ORDER 3.

1. Old Age.

ORDER 4.

1. Atrophy and Debility.

V.

ORDER 1.

(*Accident or Negligence.*)

1. Fractures and Contusions.
2. Wounds.
3. Burns and Scalds.
4. Poison.
5. Drowning.
6. Suffocation.
7. Otherwise.

ORDER 3.

(*Homicide.*)

1. Murder and Manslaughter.

ORDER 4.

(*Suicide.*)

1. Wounds. { Gunshot.
Cut, Stab.
2. Poison.
3. Drowning.
4. Hanging.
5. Otherwise.

ORDER. 5.

(*Execution.*)

1. Hanging.

Violent Deaths (not classed).

Sudden Deaths (cause unascertained).

Causes not specified or ill-defined.

A P P E N D I X .

NOTE to classified list of the *Causes of Death* on pages 236-8, (unintentionally omitted.)

To render the classification of diseases complete, the following note should have been appended:—

“Where a person is ‘found drowned’ the coroners, as in some other cases, do not always succeed in discovering whether the case is a suicide, a murder, or an accident. All such cases are classed under ‘accident or negligence.’ Cases of ‘infantile fever’ are classed with those of typhoid, relapsing, and other continued fevers, under one name ‘typhus.’ Cases of ‘rheumatic fever’ are classed with ‘rheumatism;’ of hæmorrhage and ‘abscess’ with the diseases of the organs affected. Cases of ‘neglect’ and ‘cold’ except when the result of ‘privation’ (Class I.; 3; 1), are placed (with notes) under deaths by ‘accident or negligence’ (V.; 1; 7.). As ‘stricture of the urethra’ is almost invariably the result of gonorrhœa, it is classed as I.; 2; 2.”

Dr. Farr’s complete classification also appears to embrace a “supplementary list of diseases of rare occurrence,” which should be noted when tabulating the abstracts, and occasionally published.

date of the record.

In the record of marriages, the date of the marriage, the place of marriage, the name, residence, and official station, of the person by whom married, the names of the parties, the residence of each, the age of each, the condition of each, (whether single or widowed,) the occupation, the names of the parents, and the date of the record.

In the record of deaths, the date of the death, the name of the deceased, the sex, the condition, (whether single or married,) the age, the occupation, the place of death, the place of birth, the names of the parents, the disease or cause of death, and the date of the record.

SECT. 2. Parents shall give notice to the clerk of their city or town of the births and deaths of their children; every householder shall give like notice of every birth and death happening in his house; the eldest person next of kin shall give such notice of the death of his kindred; the keeper of a work-house, house of correction, prison, hospital, or almshouse, except the state almshouses at Tewksbury, Bridgewater, and Monson, and the master or other commanding officer of any ship, shall give like notice of every birth and death happening among the persons under his charge. Every person neglecting to give such notice for the space of six months after a birth or death, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five dollars.

SECT. 3. Each sexton, undertaker, or other person, having charge of a burial-ground or the superintendence of the burial of a deceased person,

ORDER 4.

1. Gastritis.
2. Enteritis.
3. Peritonitis.
4. Ascites.
5. Ulceration of Intestines

4. Other Malformations.

5. Teething.

ORDER 2.

1. Paramenia.

2. Cerebral Malformations.

ORDER 6.

1. Ovarian Dropsy.
2. *Uterus Disease, &c.*

ORDER 7.

1. Arthritis.
2. *Joint Disease, &c.*

ORDER 8.

1. Phlegmon.
2. Ulcer.
3. *Skin Disease, &c.*

ORDER 4.

(Suicide.)

1. Wounds. { Gunshot.
 { Cut, Stab.
2. Poison.
3. Drowning.
4. Hanging.
5. Otherwise.

ORDER. 5.

(Execution.)

1. Hanging.

IV.

ORDER 1.

1. Premature Birth.
2. Cyanosis.
3. Spina Bifida.

Violent Deaths (not classed).

Sudden Deaths (cause unascertained).

Causes not specified or ill-defined.

APPENDIX.

[The following law relating to the Registration and Return of Births, Marriages and Deaths, in Massachusetts is from the Report of the Commissioners appointed by the legislature for Revising the Statutes.

This Report yet awaits the ratification of the legislature, for the consideration of which an extra session of that body will convene in the autumn of 1859.]

CHAPTER 21.

OF THE REGISTRY AND RETURNS OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

SECTION 1. The clerk of each city and town shall obtain, record, and index the following facts concerning the births, marriages, and deaths, therein, separately numbering and recording the same in the order in which he receives them, designating in separate columns:—

In the record of births, the date of the birth, the place of birth, the name of the child, (if it have any,) the sex of the child, the names of the parents, the occupation of the father, the residence of the parents, and the date of the record.

In the record of marriages, the date of the marriage, the place of marriage, the name, residence, and official station, of the person by whom married, the names of the parties, the residence of each, the age of each, the condition of each, (whether single or widowed,) the occupation, the names of the parents, and the date of the record.

In the record of deaths, the date of the death, the name of the deceased, the sex, the condition, (whether single or married,) the age, the occupation, the place of death, the place of birth, the names of the parents, the disease or cause of death, and the date of the record.

SECT. 2. Parents shall give notice to the clerk of their city or town of the births and deaths of their children; every householder shall give like notice of every birth and death happening in his house; the eldest person next of kin shall give such notice of the death of his kindred; the keeper of a work-house, house of correction, prison, hospital, or almshouse, except the state almshouses at Tewksbury, Bridgewater, and Monson, and the master or other commanding officer of any ship, shall give like notice of every birth and death happening among the persons under his charge. Every person neglecting to give such notice for the space of six months after a birth or death, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five dollars.

SECT. 3. Each sexton, undertaker, or other person, having charge of a burial-ground or the superintendence of the burial of a deceased person,

shall obtain the facts required by section one, in relation to the death of every person whose burial he shall superintend; and on or before the tenth day of each month, shall make return of such facts for the preceding month to the clerk of the city or town in which the deceased person resided at the time of his death. If he shall wilfully refuse or neglect to perform any duty so required of him, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty dollars for each neglect or refusal, and, if an undertaker, shall also be deprived of his office.

SECT. 4. The clerk of each city and town shall annually on or before the first day of February, transmit to the secretary of the Commonwealth, certified copies of the records of the births, marriages, and deaths, which have occurred therein during the year ending on the last day of the preceding December.

SECT. 5. The clerk shall receive from his city or town for obtaining, recording, and indexing, the facts in relation to a birth, twenty cents; a marriage, ten cents; a death, five cents; but a city or town containing more than ten thousand inhabitants may limit the aggregate compensation allowed to their clerk. He shall forfeit a sum not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars for each refusal or neglect to perform any duty required of him by this chapter.

SECT. 6. The superintendents of the state almshouses at Tewksbury, Bridgewater, and Monson, shall obtain, record, and make return of, the facts in relation to the births and deaths which occur in their respective institutions, in like manner as is required of town clerks. The clerks of said towns shall in relation to the births and deaths of persons in said almshouses, be exempt from the duties otherwise required of them by this chapter.

SECT. 7. The secretary shall at the expense of the Commonwealth prepare and furnish to the clerks of the several cities and towns and to the superintendents of the state almshouses, blank books of suitable quality and size to be used as books of record under this chapter, blank books for indexes thereto, and blank forms for returns, on paper of uniform size; and shall accompany the same with such instructions and explanations as may be necessary and useful. City and town clerks shall make such distribution of blank forms of returns furnished by the secretary as he shall direct.

SECT. 8. He shall receive said returns, and cause those for each year to be bound together in one or more volumes with indexes thereto. He shall prepare from the returns such tabular results as will render them of practical utility, make report thereof annually to the legislature, and do all other acts necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this chapter.

SECT. 9. A city or town containing more than ten thousand inhabitants, may choose a person other than the clerk to be registrar, who shall be sworn, and in relation to births, marriages, and deaths, in such places, shall perform the duties and be subject to the liabilities required of or imposed upon town clerks; and the returns required to be made to the city or town clerk shall be made to such registrar, under like penalties for refusal or neglect.



